The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXVII.—NO. 279. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908.—TWENTY PAGES. * * PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAFT AND CANNON FIGHT IS A MYTH

President Elect's Alleged Proposal to Oppose Speaker's Re-election Is Considered Merest Moonshine.

DIFFER BUT AS FRIENDS.

Need of Rules Committee Reform Generally Conceded, and Tariff Variances Accompanied with Mutual Respect.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Nothing that has happened in a long time has convulsed politicians here to such an extent as the report sent out from the Virginia Hot Springs last night that President Elect Taft was undertaking a campaign for the purpose of defeating "Uncle Joe" Cannon for the speakership.

Persons who are well informed discredit the report in that shape entirely. They do not believe that Mr. Taft, who is an orderly sort of man and has deep respect for the constitution, would openly set about in interference with a coördinate branch of government, any more than he would attempt to dictate to the Supreme court how it should decide important cases.

Republican leaders therefore insist that reports from Hot Springs are entirely misleading, and they believe that the president elect will not make the slightest effort to prevent the reelection of the speaker. Furthermore, it is the general opinion that Mr. Cannon will have an overwhelming majority in the republican caucus and that he will be reelected beyond all doubt.

The republican majority in the house is so large that even if ten or a dozen members should refuse to be bound by the caucus it would not affect the result.

It is believed here that sensational dispatches sent from Hot Springs regarding Mr. Taft's intentions were based upon an entire misconception of his plans. That there is difference of opinion or point of view between the president elect and the speaker may readily be imagined. They represent totally different theories of government and have been bred in different political schools.

Where Taft and Cannon Differ.

Mr. Cannon is conservative and does not hide the fact. Mr. Taft was brought up in the Roosevelt atmosphere and is pledged to new legislation. He is a tariff revisionist and believes that in the great majority of schedules rates should be revised downward. The speaker, on the other hand, is the most pronounced standpatter in the country, not because he has any personal interest in it, but because he belongs to the old school of republican leaders who believe in a high protective tariff at all times, and who would generally rather see a mistake made on an upward than on a downward side.

With such differing views, even on this one subject, it is entirely natural that the president elect and the present and prospective speaker should be anxious to see their own theories put on the statute books. The speaker is intrenched in his power. He names all the members of the ways and means committee, and the rules give him extraordinary power in shaping legislation.

It is unfair to the speaker, however, to suppose that he will write the whole tariff bill himself. He will have a good deal to say about it, of course, and it is reasonably certain that the members of the ways and means committee will reflect his views, because a great majority of the republican membership of that committee are honest-by standpatters themselves.

Taft for Revision Downward.

On the other hand, as Mr. Taft is pledged to tariff revision and as he has repeatedly expressed the opinion on the stump that in the majority of cases revision should be downward, he will naturally exert such influence as he has in favor of his own view.

That there will be a friendly fight between the White house and the standpat element in the house of representatives is practically certain. That there need be any personal hostility is quite another matter.

It is unbelievable that Mr. Taft has undertaken to defeat Mr. Cannon for the speakership or to put any other man in training for that office.

At the same time, the president has also something to say about the passage of a tariff bill. The constitution gives to him the right to interpose his veto on any measure passed by the two houses of congress. If after a special session it appears that the so-called revision of the tariff is not sufficiently thorough, President Taft will have it in his power to veto the whole thing.

The republicans could not pass that tariff measure over his head, either in house or senate, while the president could call congress in session again at any time for the purpose of passing still another bill.

Effect of a Presidential Veto.

It is easy to see that if the house of representatives as it stands should pass a tariff bill which did not meet the expectations of the people, and if it should be vetoed by the president on that ground, the next congressional election would see dozens of vacant Republican seats and a certain Democratic majority in the lower house of congress.

Those who are aware of the determination of Mr. Taft to secure an honest tariff revision believe that the conferences at Hot Springs are merely a notification to the standpat element in congress that the president elect will not consider it his duty to sign any tariff bill which may be presented to him, but that he will reserve the right to send in a veto message, giving his reasons for disapproval and thereby fastening responsibility directly upon congress.

It is said by those in position to know that Mr. Taft has already declared his intention to withhold his signature unless, upon examination, he finds that congress has made an honest effort to carry out the pledges of the Republican platform.

So far as can be learned this is the only threat that has been made by the new chief executive. Instead of inviting a fight with Speaker Cannon it is believed that Mr. Taft wants to secure his hearty cooperation.

The mere fact that Mr. Cannon was a candidate for the presidency against Mr. Taft is sufficient of itself to make the two men extremely conciliatory, and while there must necessarily be great diversity of opinion as to the measure of revision of the tariff, and as to the wisdom of passing much other legislation, it is not believed that this will result in any personal antagonism.

Mr. Taft cannot succeed as president unless

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908.

THE WEATHER—

FORECAST—Fair and slightly cooler Friday, Saturday fair, moderate winds, becoming variable and shifting to southerly.

Sunrise, 6:46.
Sunset, 4:28.
Moonrise, 3:05 a. m.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Temperature, max. 64, min. 48, mean 56, normal for the day 38. Excess since Jan. 1, 902. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Excess since Jan. 1, .56 inch. Wind, N., max. 30 miles an hour, at 6:45 p. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 68%, 7 p. m. 57%. Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m. 29.72, 7 p. m. 29.97.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 100.

For the convenience of its patrons The Tribune will deliver orders for taxicabs through its telephone, Central 100.

WASHINGTON.

Raymond declares alleged efforts of President Elect Taft to prevent Cannon's reelection as speaker to be inconceivable. Page 1.

Fruit and agricultural interests clamor for protection before ways and means committee. Page 5.

DOMESTIC.

Rockefeller completes his direct examination and reveals existence of trust agreement in 1879. Page 1.

Mrs. Sophonisba Harrison Eastman-Edwards and husband exonerated by mountain justice in Carolina. Page 1.

Frank A. Vanderlip, probable successor of James Stillman as National City bank president, began career as reporter on THE TRIBUNE. Page 2.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland announces he has lost his fortune while fighting for people. Page 2.

Abe Hummel's power to hold up Morse, former ice king, was packet of important letters. Page 2.

John Krouse, witness in San Francisco graft cases, commits suicide on board ocean steamer. Page 2.

LOCAL.

Van Vlissengen's forgeries mount up to nearly $2,000,000. Page 1.

Bomb No. 25 in gamblers' war exploded back of "Jim" O'Leary's saloon. Page 1.

Loss of Field museum threatened as result of Judge Dupuy's ruling. Page 1.

Great crowd swayed by oratory of W. Bourke Cockran at meeting in h nor of late John F. Finerty. Page 2.

Postal authorities and prominent business men form committee to consider site for new postoffice. Page 2.

Fifty more indictments found against west side politicians. Page 2.

Charles F. M. Smith admits he was divorced last July and tells how secrecy was maintained. Page 11.

John J. Sonsteby foresees free textbooks for Chicago children. Page 11.

Corporation Counsel Brundage resented court's criticism in wheel tax. Page 12.

Aid given to little crippled Joe Bulanda by sympathetic citizens. Page 12.

Novel plan proposed for advertising Chicago at Seattle exposition. Page 12.

POLITICAL.

Official canvass is completed and shows Deneen carried Cook county by sixty-six votes. Page 4.

FOREIGN.

More edicts pledging reform issued at Peking; new light on how emperor and dowager empress died. Page 9.

Sedition in India increases and English officials become alarmed. Page 9.

Kaiser says popular outburst against him is inexcusable. Page 9.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Local commercial. Page 14.
Local financial. Page 15.
Real estate. Page 15.
Railway news. Page 20.

SPORTING.

Maroon football team will leave for Madison today to attend "purity banquet" on eve of championship struggle with Badgers. Page 12.

Yale and Harvard players exchange greetings while at luncheon in New Haven hotel. Page 12.

Bob Fitzsimmons decides to reënter ring and sails tomorrow for England, where he may fight four battles. Page 12.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived.	Port.
DUCA DI GENEVA	Naples
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Hongkong
HAMBURG	Genoa
KAMA	Naples
KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA	Plymouth
LAURA	New York
LUCANIA	Liverpool
LUSITANIA	New York
MAJESTIC	Southampton
MARTHA WASHINGTON	Naples
MESABA	London
MONMOUTH	Bristol
PHILADELPHIA	Boston
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM	Plymouth
RHEIN	Baltimore
STATENDAM	Boulogne
TEUTONIC	New York
Sailed.	**Port.**
ADRIATIC	Queenstown
CARPATHIA	Fiume
INDIANA	Naples
KONIG ALBERT	New York
LA SAVOIE	New York
MINNEHAHA	London
REGINA D'ITALIA	Genoa
ROMANIC	Naples

WIRELESS REPORTS.

AMERIKA	Off Sandy Hook	Due Sat. p. m.
LA PROVENCE	Off Sandy Hook	Due Fri. p. m.
ST. PAUL	Off Sandy Hook	Due Sat. p. m.

GOOD cooks are looking for good homes as much as housewives are looking for good cooks. Their best meeting place is in the Want Columns of The Tribune.

Telephone Central 100

OIL COUP SPRUNG AGAINST KELLOGG

Government Attorney Takes John D. Rockefeller on Cross Examination at Hearing Today.

TRUST MAY YET ESCAPE.

Original Agreement Shown Existent Three Years Before Prosecution Had Supposed It to Be.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—John D. Rockefeller carried his story of Standard Oil down to 1879 today and there dropped it abruptly, leaving John D. Archbold and William Rockefeller to complete the history of a corporation which has played so important a part in the affairs of the country.

Tomorrow Mr. Rockefeller will face Frank B. Kellogg, the man chosen by the government as its representative in the effort to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Kellogg will use all his ingenuity to break down Mr. Rockefeller's direct testimony under cross examination and to wring from him admissions which may strengthen the government's case.

Before leaving the witness stand in the custom house, where Mr. Rockefeller appeared first on Wednesday to testify in his own behalf, he told some important facts about the manner in which the Standard gradually absorbed its competitors in the oil business between 1870 and 1879. The government contends that it was in 1882 that the famous trust agreement was signed—the agreement upon which the government's lawyer has laid so much stress in the progress of the suit.

Trust Formed in 1879?

But today, just before the hearing came to a close, John G. Milburn, one of the Standard's lawyers, produced what he said was the original trust agreement. It bore the date of 1879, and was identified by Mr. Rockefeller. This came as a surprise to the government's lawyers. It may prove one of the strongest points for the Standard Oil company in its defense, for its lawyers assert that the document, having been signed in 1879, does not come within the pale of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Just why the Standard's lawyers, Mr. Milburn and Moritz Rosenthal, called Mr. Rockefeller off when he had reached this important year was not made plain.

The witness had told late in the afternoon of the remarkable pool entered into by most of the large eastern railroads along in the seventies by which shippers were to receive "drawbacks" or rebates, and was apparently in the full swing of his story, when there was an unexpected halt at 4 o'clock for a recess. A hurried consultation of the trust's lawyers was held in the hall just outside the hearing rooms. Then they entered the room and asked that the hearing be adjourned for the day. It was half an hour before the regular hour for adjournment.

Tells of Leaders' Joining.

Mr. Rockefeller was on the witness stand four hours, but apparently was as strong at the finish as he was at the start. He told how Charles Pratt, John D. Archbold, and H. H. Rogers, three of the prominent figures in Standard Oil, came to enter the company. He told how the Standard reached the seaboard during the early years; how the company, then known as the Standard of Ohio, bought up the many smaller concerns which had made successes in the oil business.

He told, too, how the railroads warred with each other over the carrying of oil and how the Pennsylvania railroad at one time, through a minor company, refined its own oil and entered into a compact, as Mr. Rockefeller expressed it, "to discriminate against us by giving preference to its own oil rather than to an outside company."

It was an absorbing tale as it was told by the oil king, who halted now and then to await a cue from Mr. Milburn, who carefully led him over the route that had been mapped out in the offices of the Standard Oil company.

Take Good Care of Stomachs.

Once during an intermission Mr. Rockefeller talked to the assembled newspaper men, telling them to be careful of their stomachs if they valued health in old age. He advised them to be as much as possible in the open air and to take all the exercise they could.

"I have always taken care of my stomach, and I have reason to be glad of it," he said.

When asked if the witness stand was not fatiguing he replied:

"It is not what I have been accustomed to lately, but I am getting along very well. I have been out of doors as much as possible in the last few years. I never felt better than I do now. It is the outdoors and the exercise and the healthy food."

The setting arranged for the hearing might be termed a bit theatrical. The cramped little room, No. 516, had been abandoned by order of Examiner Ferrish, and the scene of the proceedings shifted to room 509, a long, narrow apartment, at one end of which was a raised stage or platform two feet high.

Oil King Center of Scene.

On this was placed the witness chair, a table, and behind the table was the chair which the examiner occupied. Mr. Rockefeller sat with one arm resting on the table close to the front of the stage, the most conspicuous figure in the room.

Punctual to the minute, Mr. Rockefeller appeared. He was at the Standard Oil building, 26 Broadway, early in the morning for a conference with his lawyers, and a little before 10:30 o'clock he walked with them over to the custom house. He was as fresh apparently as when he took the witness chair the day before. His eyes were bright and his hand steady.

Protest Against Pennsylvania R. R.

The crucial part of the testimony came in the late afternoon. At the end of the morning session, when a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Milburn had led Mr. Rockefeller down to a war of freight rates caused by the diversified ownership of properties by the Pennsylvania railroad. After recess Mr. Milburn resumed his direct examination as follows:

Q.—You told us the attitude of the railroads with respect to the Empire Transportation company situation. What did your interests do? A.—We presented the matter to our lines—and by that I mean the northern lines

(Continued on page 6, column 1.)

THROWS BOMB; PHONES NEWS

Explosion No. 25 in the Rear of O'Leary's Announced by Wire.

NOISE HEARD FOR A BLOCK.

Police on Investigation Declare Cannon Cracker Caused Shock.

That elusive bomb thrower who has been the source of so much trouble to the police for two years stepped into the alley in the rear of "Jim" O'Leary's gambling house last evening and hurled No. 25. Then he escaped with the same ease that characterized his other twenty-four escapes.

The explosion shook windows in their casements and could be heard to the Stockyards police station, several blocks away from O'Leary's stockaded resort at Forty-first and Halsted streets. But even then the bomb thrower was not satisfied that the police would learn of his work. So he hied himself to a nearby telephone and called a local news bureau.

"Hello, is this the city editor?" he asked.

"Sure. Have you got a story?"

"O, I just wanted to tell you that I have thrown another bomb. I threw it at 'Jim' O'Leary's gambling house."

Vain Search by the Police.

Lieut. Daley of the Stockyards police station meanwhile had decided to investigate the noise. Accompanied by two detectives he hurried to O'Leary's place. After long continued searching he returned to the police station, and made a report which consisted chiefly of assertions that "it didn't amount to nothing."

The written report of Lieut. Daley reads as follows:

"About 7:30 this afternoon a large cannon cracker or some other light explosive was shot off in the alley in the rear of 842 Root street, Steve Ladd's saloon. Three small windows were broken on the floor above, and the damage amounted to about 75 cents."

Although the explosion had taken place just as close to O'Leary's gambling house as to Ladd's saloon no mention was made of O'Leary. The police official said that he was certain that this bomb, like all its predecessors, could not have had any connection with gambling.

"It looks like somebody had thrown a firecracker just for fun," said the lieutenant.

"Have you had no complaint of gambling in that neighborhood?" he was asked.

"I haven't been in this district long," said Daley, "and I don't know much about the gambling places. No complaints have been made to me."

Chief Shippy Issues Order.

Chief Shippy through Assistant Chief Schuettler issued an order late at night directing all commanding officers to shut up gambling in their districts if any exists. Several downtown poker rooms were notified to close up. The chief said he did not know that gambling had been going on, but issued the order to put such places out of business if they exist.

Ladd denied that there was gambling of any form going on in his saloon or in the rooming house above it, which is conducted by I. B. Palmer.

O'Leary also denied that his place was the object of the attack, and smilingly denied that any gambling was going on there.

BAN IS PUT ON "STAYOVER" TRIP

Dean of Women at Northwestern Forbids Coeds to Return from Champaign on Sunday.

The action of Mary Ross Potter, dean of women in Northwestern university, in forbidding the coeds under her charge to plan a "stayover" trip to Champaign for the Purple-Illini game tomorrow, effectually checked all plans for a special train to return on Sunday. When this plan first was mentioned several days ago, Dean Thomas P. Hoigate intimated that the return on the Sabbath would be contrary to the principles of the institution. The regular excursion sanctioned by the faculty—to return immediately after the game—now will receive the full patronage of the Purple rooters. It is expected that nearly 500 students and alumni will make the trip.

FORGERIES MOUNT UP TO $2,000,000.

Frauds Perpetrated by Van Vlissingen Found More than Double the Sum Confessed To.

BIG LOSSES ARE BARED.

Mortgage Counterfeiter Taken to Joliet and Assigned to Paul O. Stensland's Old Work Bench.

Closely following the transfer of Peter Van Vlissingen to a cell in the Joliet penitentiary yesterday the authorities made the startling discovery that his outstanding forgeries total nearly $2,000,000 instead of the $700,000 he estimated in his confession.

This huge loss has been suffered by approximately 100 persons instead of twenty-five as Van Vlissinger stated. Most of them are well to do investors and nearly all reside in or near Chicago. The exact number of forged securities outstanding is 458.

This revelation, which astonished Receiver Niblack and the other officials almost beyond belief, is considered significant when taken in connection with the real estate forger's impatience to get to Joliet. It is believed he feared the consequences if the real magnitude of his frauds should become public before he was safely lodged behind the protecting walls of the prison. He was transferred in the morning as a consequence of his repeated appeals for haste.

Two Big Losers Revealed.

It also has become known that some individual or corporation is the victim of a loss of several hundred thousand dollars. The Valentine Blatz estate of Milwaukee may be a large loser, its collection of Van Vlissingen mortgages being estimated at $200,000, but the proportion of valid and worthless is not known. The indications are that there is a still larger loser, the identity of whom has not been revealed.

With this sudden leap in the magnitude of the forger's operations the question of the possibility of preventing a repetition of the crime has become more insistent. But at a meeting of seventy-five real estate mortgage brokers at the Cook county real estate board rooms at 161 La Salle street last evening the general expression was one of hopelessness that investors would be amply protected. They appointed a committee to consider possible reforms in the recording and certification of instruments.

In Class by Himself.

The disclosure of the real amount of the outstanding bogus paper puts Van Vlissingen in a class by himself. He is the biggest forger Chicago ever has known, the magnitude of his steals by this method exceeding those of Paul O. Stensland, the Milwaukee avenue banker who now is serving a sentence for forgery at Joliet.

How much money he gathered in by forgery during the eighteen years of his swindling operations can only be conjectured at present. A few bogus mortgages which he evidently paid off have been found in the vaults of his office. If he was in the habit of taking up matured bogus securities with the proceeds of new forgeries the aggregate of his operations probably reached several million of dollars.

The fact that Van Vlissingen got away with nearly $2,000,000 by counterfeiting mortgages dawned on Receiver Niblack late in the afternoon, when for the first time he counted the number of securities listed as fraudulent in the index which the forger left behind. This list consists of a card index, each card bearing the number and amount of a bogus mortgage and the name of the purchaser.

458 Forged Papers.

There were exactly 458 cards in the index and there were indications that there had been more. Whenever Van Vlissingen paid off a spurious mortgage, which he did occa-

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

JOHN D.'S STUDY IN OIL.

FIELD MUSEUM IN JEOPARDY

Judge Dupuy's Ruling May Result in Great Loss for City.

TO GRANT CHANGE OF VENUE

Montgomery Ward's Suit Likely to Last Until Bequest Lapses.

Total loss of the Field museum—supposedly assured to the city by the generosity of the late Marshall Field—is threatened as the indirect result of a decision made late yesterday by Judge George A. Dupuy of the Superior court.

Legal proceedings lasting more than a year and a half, and involving frequent delays, some changes of counsel, and great expense, became as nothing, officially speaking, when the court, after hearing all the evidence submitted for and against allowing the erection of the museum on the lake front, and after listening to all the arguments, declared he would allow Montgomery Ward, the plaintiff, a change of venue.

The judge's decision was based upon his own acquaintance with the lake front situation and the fact that in his former capacity as assistant corporation counsel he had had something to do with it.

Lapse of Bequest Feared.

The real force of this decision, as it struck the counsel and trustees of the museum, was not that there simply will be more litigation, but that the existence of the museum is endangered. Under the provisions of the will $8,000,000 is donated for the museum, with the stipulation that unless a suitable site for the permanent home of the building is accepted by the trustees within six years after the death of the donor the entire bequest shall revert to his estate.

Mr. Field died Jan. 17, 1906. All attempts to comply with the provision of the bequest as regards a home for the museum have been balked in litigation covering a period of a year and a half, and the resources of Attorney Elbridge Hanecy, a personal friend of Montgomery Ward, seemingly have only begun to be tested. The trustees and counsel for the case are lugubrious over the outlook.

"A few more happenings like this will lose for Chicago the greatest educational opportunity, outside of the public schools, it ever has had," said Harlow N. Higinbotham, president of the board of trustees.

Court Order Not Yet Entered.

"This is a question of vast public interest," said Attorney John Barton Payne in court, when Judge Dupuy announced his decision. "We find ourselves placed in an exceedingly embarrassing position. We are not willing to state what we are prepared to do and will ask the court not to enter any order, but to leave his decision pending for the time."

This request was granted, but it was reported that night that no effort to have the decision changed will be made.

ASK FOR THE INDICTMENT OF BOOTH COMPANY CHIEFS.

Creditor Bankers Meet and Act When They Get Report That Financial Statements Were Glaringly Fictitious.

The Booth & Co. creditors' committee of bankers held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Corn Exchange National bank and passed a resolution to go before the grand jury and ask that all officers and directors of A. Booth & Co. be indicted on the charge of fraud and gaining money under false pretenses.

The resolution of the bankers to start criminal action followed their examination of the final audit of the company's assets. This shows that the creditors will receive only 36 cents on the dollar.

According to the statement issued in September by the corporation, under the date line of July 21, 1908, the following officers and directors are given:

Officers.

W. Vernon Booth, Chicago, Ill., president.
A. E. Booth, Baltimore, Md., vice president.
I. M. Smith, Chicago, Ill., vice president.
S. Chase, Cincinnati, O., vice president.
Walter G. Robbins, Chicago, Ill., treasurer.
F. R. Robbins, Chicago, Ill., assistant treasurer.
William F. Cochran, Chicago, Ill., secretary.

Directors.

C. N. Ainsworth, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
C. M. Prankard, New York.
W. S. Gaylord, Chicago, Ill.
W. M. Payne, Chicago, Ill.
F. A. Valentine, New York.

All the officers named are also directors.

The report of the auditors shows that the financial statements issued by the company for the last four years were entirely incorrect, and that the outstanding notes are of double the sum of the annual earning capacity and physical valuation of the property owned by the "fish trust."

FIRE IN "FLATIRON BUILDING"; DWELLERS FLEE IN PANIC.

Half Clothed People Rush Down Fire Escapes When Flames Attack Ashland Apartment Structure.

Panic followed a fire in the Ashland Apartment building, Ogden and Ashland avenues and West Monroe street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

The building, which is of five stories, caught fire in the engine room, and the flames jumped up the air shaft to the loft.

It had gained good headway before the alarm was turned in and the first call was followed by a general alarm. The occupants escaped by the stairways and the fire escape before the firemen arrived. No one was injured, but many were obliged to flee in light attire. The building contained fifty families. The flames were kept in the upper flats. The loss was about $10,000.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO WAR ENDS.

Burley Society Makes $12,000,000 Deal with American Company, Getting Big Price for Product.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—One of the biggest tobacco deals ever made was consummated here this afternoon when the Burley Tobacco society of Kentucky sold over $12,000,000 of the pools of 1906 and 1907 to the American Tobacco company.

The price agreed on is said to be the largest of its kind ever put through, an average of 20¾ cents for the 1906 crop and 17 cents per pound for the 1907 product.

The deal virtually means the end of night riding and lawlessness in Kentucky and prosperous times for the growers.

SOPHIE EDWARDS CLEARS HER NAME

Ex-Chicagoan and Husband Absolved of Charge Brought Against Them by McBees in Carolina.

FINAL ACT SENSATIONAL.

Grave Allegations of Accuser Made Ridiculous by Simple Denial by Heroine in Mountain Drama.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—In one of the strangest trials ever held in the south Mrs. Sophonisba Harrison Eastman Edwards and her husband, Baker E. Edwards, today were tried and acquitted in a mountain justice court of having had improper relations in her Buck Shoals residence before their marriage.

Magistrate Charles M. Fletcher, who heard the case, released the defendants and characterized the prosecution as "frivolous and malicious." It was established clearly in the trial, which lasted all day, that Echols McBee, who swore out the warrant against the couple, was actuated purely by motives of revenge, because of Mrs. Edwards' action in causing the arrest of his father, Col. V. E. McBee, former manager of the Buck Shoals plantation.

Young McBee's Story Sensational.

Young McBee told a story on the witness stand which was sensational in the extreme, but it was discounted by those who heard it after he had shown malice in the case and contradicted himself several times. The only other witness of importance for the prosecution was the colored maid, who brought coffee to Mrs. Edwards before she arose in the morning. The girl's character was shown to be bad and it was established that she had quarreled with her former mistress and had been influenced by the McBees.

The case heard today will come up again in the May term of the Criminal court in Henderson county, but simply to determine who shall pay the costs of the suit.

Scene Harks Back to Primitive.

The trial was held in the residence of Squire Fletcher, fifteen miles from Asheville. It is a lonesome spot, hid in a grove of pine trees, just at the base of the range of mountains which rime this peaceful valley. The house is a bare, whitewashed structure of the kind common in the country, divided into two big rooms on the main floor. In one of these rooms, the room where the squire and his wife sleep, the trial was held. The court and lawyers and chief figures in the trial ranged around the big open fireplace, where the logs cracked merrily. The bench was a pine board affair. The walls were bled. The sun had barely begun to burst through the pall of smoke and fog that hung over the valley when the witnesses, farm hands and negroes, began to trail over the fields toward the squire's.

It was a warm, lazy morning, with the birds singing. The groups gathered on the little porch and began to discuss the case. It was the biggest trial ever held in the community, and the squire's wife was preparing for it as if for a party. Col. McBee, attired in a big army coat, his white hair sticking up belligerently, was one of the first to arrive. With his slouching, long legged son, he loafed around in the sunshine and talked with the witnesses.

Mrs. Edwards Arrives, Defiant.

An automobile came sputtering up the hill. It was Mrs. Edwards and her lawyers from Asheville. The woman passed through the crowd of men, most of whom had come to testify against her, her head held high as a queen, her eyes flashing fire, and her lips curved in a disdainful smile.

Col. McBee slouched behind a tree and glowered at her, but she never noticed him. Another lawyer dashed up on a horse. A carriage came with Mrs. Heaton Owsley and Preston Harrison, brother and sister of the accused woman. Then Mr. Edwards drove up in a trap and the scene was set.

Constable John D. Lance, one of the most picturesque characters in the mountains, who says he was "born in a corn crib and rocked in a hog trough," was busy serving papers and seeing that no one in the party carried a gun or a knife. He had been afraid of a cutting or a shooting scrape.

At 10 o'clock Constable Lance took off his hat, baring a shaggy head of hair which had not been cut for thirty-five years, and walked out on the porch to call out the opening of the honorable court. Squire Fletcher took his seat in the window corner, where the sun came in and rested on his gray hair and seamed old face. He was dressed in a hickory shirt, but had a collar and tie on for the occasion. He rested his big record book over his knee and told the lawyers to start up.

Young McBee was represented by Judge O. V. F. Blythe and R. H. Staton of Hendersonville, while Mrs. Edwards had for her lawyers Attorney Michael Scheneck of Hendersonville and Judge Thomas M. Jones and Junius G. Adams of Asheville.

Bride Dressed in Wedding Gown.

Mrs. Edwards was dressed in the same blue broadcloth she wore at her wedding. She and her husband sat together across the room from the prosecution and looked at McBee defiantly. Judge Jones, cigar in mouth, leaned across the little table in front of "his worship" and prepared to take up the case. Attorney Scheneck, who had on riding trousers, first wanted to know who Judge Blythe and Mr. Staton represented, the state or the McBees. They replied that they represented the McBees and would take the burden of the state upon them in the prosecution.

The witnesses then were ordered separated. They were a motley group of colored "hands" and "tar heels." They went to the porch and began to see who could spit the farthest, taking no more interest in the trial.

The defense asked that Echols McBee, as he was a witness, be excluded from the courtroom, but his lawyers objected on the ground that he was the prosecutor. A squabble arose over this, which finally was settled by the lawyers ordering young McBee to the stand. The young man walked up and took the bible from the trembling hands of the old justice, heard the oath with a sneer on his lips, and kissed the book, according to the custom of the courts here. He sat down near the corner of the big fireplace and lit a cigaret to calm himself. He was nervous. His eyes were bloodshot.

Colonel's Hypnotism Fails Him.

Out on the porch Col. McBee paced back and forth. Occasionally he would stop at the window to peer in. His eyes searched for the face of Mrs. Edwards, and he looked at her as if he would devour her. The col-

onel is alleged to have hypnotic power, but if it was used it failed to make an impression upon the high headed woman who sat before the primitive court.

Young McBee was not allowed to begin his story before the question of taking down the testimony arose. The justice plainly was perturbed at this. He foresaw a vast amount of labor. He suggested that some one else do it, but the law was read to show that it was his duty, and he sadly took up a pencil and began to write down the names of the witnesses painstakingly.

"Shall I take down every word?" asked the squire, as he saw visions of volumes of testimony. He was informed that he would have to write only a little.

"Now, go on with your story," said Judge Blythe to McBee. The young man put down his head, crossed his legs, and started in.

"I was visiting Buck Shoals thirty days ago," he began.

"Hold on, young feller," said the court; "don't go so tarnal fast."

"You need not take any but the important points, your honor," said Judge Blythe, after the court had been suspended two minutes while the squire was writing down "I was visiting Buck Shoals."

Edwards' Entry at Buck Shoals.

"I was there with Frank McBee, my uncle, first," continued the witness. "Then Mrs. Eastman and Edwards came from Chicago. The first day they came out from Skyland with Mrs. Cathey. They all spent part of the first day at Buck Shoals, and then went back to Skyland for the night. After the first night they sent their things out. Mr. Edwards' trunk was put in the attic and he prepared to stay. The time came to go to bed that second night——

"Hold on," interrupted the squire, "I must get this down."

Several more minutes elapsed, breathless moments for Mrs. Edwards and her relatives.

Mrs. Edwards stared at the face of the young man as if fascinated. He hung his head and never looked at her. There was no terror in her eyes.

"All right," said the squire.

"The time came to go to bed and Edwards and I were assigned to the same room, although there were plenty of spare bedrooms in the house. That first night we all slept in the house Edwards got up early and left the bed."

"Did he leave the room?" asked the lawyer, as McBee hesitated a moment. A sound of anger and horror came from the lips of Mrs. Edwards and her sister. Preston Harrison sat rigidly in his chair. Another agonizing minute passed while the slow scratching of the squire's pencil was the only sound in the room.

"The first night Edwards left the room," continued the witness. "I went to sleep. When I woke up Edwards was not there, but his clothes were on the chair, where he left them the night before. I went into the bathroom, but he was not there."

Says Edwards Went to Her Room.

"Do you know where he went?"

"Coming back from the bathroom by Mrs. Eastman's room I heard her and Edwards in there talking."

There was another pause while the women looked at each other in horror and at the witness as if he were a strange monster. The court's pencil finally caught up and McBee resumed.

"The same thing occurred the second night in the house. The third night Edwards and I went to bed as usual and he went to her room. After being in bed half an hour——"

"Not too fast, there," interrupted the court.

"After being in bed half an hour in the room we were supposed to occupy——"

"I wish to request that Mr. Adams leave the room," broke in McBee. "I heard him say he was going to be a witness."

The young lawyer rose, his face pale with emotion.

"Yes. I withdraw as a lawyer from the case," he said. "I will be a witness against McBee in the interests of justice and Mrs. Edwards."

He stalked out.

McBee looked astonished, but went on with his story.

Heard Them Bathing, He Says.

"After Edwards and I had been in bed half an hour he got up. As my suspicions had been aroused I looked around. I saw him go out of our room into Mrs. Eastman's room. The next morning his clothes were in the room when I woke up. That performance occurred every night for a week. On one occasion I woke up. Edwards was not there, but his clothes were. I went to the bathroom, and heard Mrs. Eastman and Edwards in there. It sounded as if they were bathing."

Something resembling a scream came from Mrs. Edwards, and she looked as if about to spring at McBee's throat. Her sister came closer to her and put her arm around her.

"Was there any act of intimacy you saw?" asked Judge Blythe.

"On one night they were in the den, or parlor, a Turkish room fitted up with rugs and sofas. I was in the next room. When I went to go to bed I started to say good night to them. I saw them on the davenport."

"What was that last word?" asked the court.

"They were on the sofa."

"How long were they in the house together?"

"From Oct. 4 to Oct. 13. I left them alone there with no one but the servants."

"Do you know where they kept their clothes?"

"I do not."

"What was their manner around the house?"

"Their manner was endearing. They often put their arms around each other."

This ended McBee's story.

Denies Birmingham Charge.

Judge Jones took up the cross examination. McBee took a chew of tobacco and spat frequently into the fireplace. He also lit another cigaret and looked at Mrs. Edwards as if to say, "There, I told you what I would do to you."

In answer to the questions of Judge Jones, McBee said he is 29 years old, married, and left Birmingham, his home, Sept. 13 to come to Buck Shoals at the request of his father. He was asked if there was any charge against him in Birmingham of getting money under false pretenses, and denied it. He said he considered himself his father's guest in Mrs. Edwards' home and had been there ten days before she and Edwards came.

"Did you say anything to Edwards when he left you in bed to go to Mrs. Eastman's room?" asked the judge.

"I did not. I thought it was none of my business."

"Do you mean to tell us that from your room you could look out and see Edwards go into Mrs. Eastman's room?"

"Yes, I could. I got half out of bed. My feet were in, but I stretched out toward the door."

"Don't you know there was a sideboard in the hall placed so it would be impossible for you to see in the way described?"

"I saw it all right."

"What caused you to swear out the warrant?"

"Their open acts became a nuisance to me. It was flaunted in my face. I am not a paragon, but I have some pretense to decency."

Admits That He Has Gambled.

"Your interest, then, was only in protecting the morals of this community and upholding the laws of the state of North Carolina?"

"That was all."

"Aren't you a gambler?"

"Well, I have gambled."

"When did you swear out the warrant?"

"Oct. 2."

"Why did you wait two weeks or so if your morals were so outraged? Why did you not fly at once to the justice court?"

"I waited to talk it over with my father."

"When was your father arrested on Mrs. Eastman's warrant?"

"On Oct. 2, I think."

"That was the day before you took out your warrant?"

"Yes, I had words with my father about it."

"Have you opposed the marriage of Mrs. Eastman and Mr. Edwards?"

"I have not."

"You have not been talking about the marriage being an impossibility?"

"I have not."

"Do you know Junius G. Adams?"

"Yes, he came over to Buck Shoals."

"Did you tell him you liked Edwards and that he was as straight as a string and slept with you every night?"

"I did not."

McBee was excused.

Took Coffee in Bed, Maid Says.

Mattie Tally, a neat looking colored girl, who acted as Mrs. Edwards' maid at Buck Shoals, then was called to the stand. She said she worked ten weeks for Mrs. Edwards, and in the mornings carried coffee to Mrs. Edwards' room.

"On some mornings," she testified, "I found Mrs. Eastman and Mr. Edwards in the room. I don't know how many mornings."

Mrs. Edwards cried out again, but Mr. Harrison quieted her.

"Mr. Edwards was sitting up with the blankets over his feet," continued the woman.

"How was he dressed?"

"I could not tell every morning. One morning he had on a bathrobe."

"Did Mrs. Eastman ever ask you to get a robe for Mr. Edwards?"

This question was objected to and not answered.

"Did Mrs. Eastman ever talk to you about the matter?"

"Yes, she said the last day she was here if I knew anything about her business I had better forget it."

Witness Contradicts McBee Story.

After a conference, Mr. Adams was called. He said he had gone out to Buck Shoals to talk over legal matters with Mrs. Edwards and had been forced to spend the night there. He slept with Echols McBee, whom he had known for years. McBee told him Edwards was a fine fellow and as straight as a string and had slept with him all the time he was in the house.

Three newspaper correspondents then were called to the stand and said Echols McBee had told them the only reason he had brought the charge was because Mrs. Edwards first attacked his father, and that the young man often had spoken about her marriage with Edwards being an impossibility.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Rachael Cathey and Homer Cathey, who run the Skyland hotel, where Mrs. Edwards has resided since leaving Buck Shoals, then were sworn.

Mr. Cathey simply said that the reputation of Mattie Tally was bad. Mrs. Cathey said in all the time Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had been at Skyland she never had seen anything wrong and Mrs. Edwards asked her to stay at Buck Shoals with her when Edwards first appeared on the scene.

Has Known Husband Two Months.

Then came Mrs. Edwards. She flushed, but became calm and controlled herself. She answered every question with decision and clearness. She said she had lived at Buck Shoals four years and had known Mr. Edwards, her husband, two months. She first met him at the Berkeley hotel, Asheville, being introduced by Col. McBee.

Later she invited Edwards, a Mr. Bennett, and a Mr. Edwards, no relation to her husband, out to Buck Shoals for a house party.

"Any one else there?" she was asked.

"You want me to mention this indescribable person, this thing, this gambler and jailbird!"

Mrs. Edwards stopped, breathless with indignation, and looked straight at the leering face of Col. McBee, which was poked around the doorway.

"Wait! Take down those words, your honor," shouted young McBee's attorneys. "Take it all down!"

"Well, those are the exact words, Col. McBee," said Mrs. Edwards.

"Of whom are you speaking, Mrs. Edwards?" asked Mr. Scheneck.

"Of Edwards—of that person the colonel brought to the hotel, a thief. You didn't think I was speaking of my husband, did you?"

"No, certainly not; we thought you were speaking of Echols McBee," said one of his lawyers. There was a general laugh and Mrs. Edwards continued her testimony.

All Had Coffee in Her Room.

"During these visits of Mr. Edwards, your husband, were there any improper relations between you and him?" asked Judge Jones. "State your attitude toward him."

"In the first place, he was courting me," Mrs. Edwards replied. "I have kissed the bible and I say now with full knowledge of what I am swearing to, that at no time has there been the slightest impropriety between us. His attitude was that of a man toward his fiancée, and he esteemed me more than any other woman in the world. That he loved me, I knew."

"How about the coffee in the morning, Mrs. Edwards?"

"That is a European custom I have followed all my life. It always was followed if the Harrison family in Chicago, even when my father was alive, and I became so used to it that I have it even traveling. When I awake in the morning I dress partially and then throw myself back on the bed and ring for the maid to bring coffee.

"It has been the custom to have members of the family and guests in the house come to one of our rooms and drink coffee. At the time mentioned it was cold in the house, as I had no stoves up, and I did not ring until 9 o'clock or so. My room was the warmest, so I called the boys in to have coffee with me. They put on their clothes, even their shoes, and sat around the bed. Echols McBee was in there nearly every morning that Mr. Edwards was there, I think. The colonel came in when he was there. We were all friends."

Judge Blythe then took up the cross examination. He asked her if she had seen Edwards on her recent trip to Chicago. She replied that she had met him at Knoxville by accident.

"Did he go to Chicago with you?"

"He did not."

"Did you meet him in New York or Philadelphia or Chicago and introduce him as your fiancé?"

"No, I did not see him until he returned to Buck Shoals."

"Was he married at this time?"

"He had his divorce. He was getting it at the time he was at Buck Shoals."

"Was he in your room with a bathrobe on?"

"No, for the simple reason that he had no bathrobe with him."

Edwards Denies Everything.

Edwards was called. He sat in his overcoat, chewing an unlighted cigar, flushing.

He said he was 29 years old, and was a broker and salesman. He received a divorce Oct. 22. He told of going to Buck Shoals and occupying a room with Echols McBee.

"Did you leave that bed any night and go into Mrs. Eastman's room?" asked Judge Jones.

"Certainly not."

"Were there ever any improper relations between you and Mrs. Eastman?"

"Never."

This closed the testimony of the case. Adjournment was taken for dinner.

After this was eaten the lawyers began their arguments. Each spoke half an hour. The attorneys for the prosecution contended that the malice in the case made no difference, and that probable cause had been shown to hold Mr. and Mrs. Edwards to the grand jury. Judge Blythe called the case a stench in the community, and something that the squire ought to put his foot on, regardless of the station of the parties involved.

Constable Assures Mrs. Owsley.

Constable Lance took a seat near Mrs. Owsley while the arguments were going on. Evidently he felt sorry for her. He leaned his shaggy old head toward her until his whiskers brushed her furs and whispered:

"I know old uncle Charley. He'll let 'em go."

Mrs. Owsley did not know whether to look pleased or dismayed, but she smiled at the old man.

The lawyers closed. The old squire took his feet down from the table, where he had been showing a plentiful supply of white socks, and slowly took the book down from his desk.

He began to write. Scratch, scratch went the pen for an interminable length of time. Then he raised his head and read what he had written:

"It is adjudged by this court that the defendants be released from bonds, as this court is of the opinion that this is a malicious prosecution and that no probable cause has been shown."

Heroine Drives Out of Publicity.

Every one jumped up and rushed to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Edwards. Even then the plucky woman did not break down. She smiled and walked out into the yard, past the old colonel, who had broken with her forever, her head as high as when she entered in the morning. The horses were driven up. The lawyers took an appeal to see who was to pay the costs. Mrs. Edwards' lawyers discussed an action against Echols McBee, but decided to defer it. The sun was a ball of flashing red fire and the mountain ridges just were becoming blue with the haze of night as the teams swung down the road toward home.

And Mrs. Sophonisba Harrison Eastman Edwards again drove out of sight.

FORGERIES MOUNT UP TO $2,000,000.

Frauds of Van Vlissingen Are Found More than Double Sum Confessed To.

BIG LOSSES ARE BARED.

Mortgage Counterfeiter Taken to Joliet and Given Stensland's Old Bench.

(Continued from first page.)

sionally, he would extract the corresponding card from the index, thus keeping the record of his outstanding forgeries up to date.

Mr. Niblack, having arrived at the total number of fraudulent instruments outstanding, did a little calculating as to the total amount of which the victims have been mulcted. He said he had noticed no securities for more than $15,000 each and only two or three for less than $2,000. He thought that $4,000 was a conservative estimate of the average size of the forged papers. That would make the total amount represented by the 458 forgeries something more than $1,800,000 and it is believed generally by the authorities that in reality it will run higher instead of lower than that figure.

Only a guess can be made concerning the total number of persons who have lost this tremendous amount of money. President Riley of the Chicago Title and Trust company was inclined to believe that the 458 forgeries are held by about 100 persons. The actual number will not be known until an analysis of the purchases is made.

"It has been learned that nearly all the bogus paper is held by Chicagoans or by persons who transact business in Chicago. Comparatively few of the securities were sold in other parts of the country. Mr. Riley said that nearly 100 persons already have made known their possession of forged paper, and he thought that the only ones who have not come to the front are investors who are absent from the city.

A large majority of the swindled persons are women, according to all appearances, but comparatively few of the entire number of men and women are poor. Most of the purchasers were looking for bargains in investments and, as often happens on bargain day, the purchasers found their choice pickings to be damaged goods.

"Can Afford to Pocket Losses."

"Almost all of the persons defrauded easily can afford the loss," said Mr. Riley. "That is the only fortunate thing about the tragic affair. They are persons in the main who have been made extremely peevish by their losses, but can afford to pocket them and keep still."

Mr. Niblack said he had located in all about $262,000 of the losses, and Mr. Riley estimated that he had talked with the representatives of interests holding probably more than that amount of spurious paper. One lawyer came to Mr. Niblack during the day with eight mortgages, all of which were bogus. They were the property of a client, and represented a total loss of about $50,000.

The prospect is that there will be poor picking when it comes to dividing up the assets among the creditors. It became known during the day that Van Vlissingen has a farm of 160 acres and a country house on the James river, in Virginia, but it appears that the property is in the name of his wife. It represents an investment of $4,000. When the bankruptcy proceedings get under way there will be an inquiry into the source of the money that paid for this property, and, if justified, an attempt may be made to have it turned over to the creditors.

Three More Indictments.

Three more indictments for forgery were voted against Van Vlissingen by the grand jury during the day, and will be returned this morning. They were based on fraudulent securities purchased by William C. Seipp, one of the two old time friends who brought Van Vlissingen to justice. There were two forged notes, one for $2,500, purporting to be signed by Thomas Murry, and another for $2,200 by Helen H. Lattner, and a forged trust deed covering a loan of $5,500 to A. E. Abbs.

Van Vlissingen probably never will be tried on these indictments. It is not customary to press indictments when the defendant is in prison, and it rests with the state's attorney to decide as to the advisability of proceeding after the convict is released. If a man serves a reasonable term of years, and is believed to have been sufficiently punished, the indictments are not pressed. They never are outlawed, however, and the defendant may be brought to trial at any time it appears advisable.

Forger Now Is "No. 1,003."

The gates of the penitentiary swung behind Van Vlissingen at 10:06 a. m. yesterday and from now on his real identity will be hidden under "Convict 1,003." After going through the formality of "registering" he was bathed, shaved, his hair cropped closely, and then dressed in prison garb. By 11 o'clock he was at work in the broom factory.

When the signal was given for the newcomer to join the 1,400 other inmates in their march to the dining hall to partake of short ribs of beef, boiled potatoes, bread, and water the forger had turned out three brooms that will be retailed at 15 cents each. He was quick to grasp the instructions of another convict and gives promise of becoming an expert workman. He figures on an early promotion to the position of "trusty."

The forger appeared repentant, showed that he felt his disgrace keenly, but declined to be interviewed and kept a newspaper and handkerchief in front of his face and his black soft hat pulled down to his eyes during the entire trip to prevent newspaper photographers from taking snapshots. He conversed briefly with Sheriff Christopher Strassheim, Deputy Sheriff Thomas Morrison, and Oil Inspector Charles W. Andrews, an old friend who accompanied him on the way to Joliet, but his talk was principally an expression of solicitude for his wife.

Nerve Not Entirely Gone.

However, his nerve is not entirely gone, for a couple of his remarks were construed to mean that he expected influence that would reduce considerably the maximum service of fourteen years, which the indeterminate sentence implies. At the jail it was announced that the secret and speedy removal of the prisoner was planned to frustrate any possible attempt to commit suicide.

Van Vlissingen was annoyed at the jail by the frequent trips of guards to his cell to present papers of investors who desired to know whether they were genuine, and showed his relief on being instructed to prepare for removal to Joliet by joyously remarking: "At last I will be through with my worries."

As a matter of fact, though, his worst troubles are only beginning, for Receiver Niblack's announcement that the forgeries are more than double the first estimate means that the prisoner will have to face several bankruptcy hearings and appear as numerous suits brought to establish the validity of claims. The decision to remove him in the morning was reached at a conference between Assistant State's Attorney Barbour and Sheriff Strassheim on Wednesday.

Start at 8:37 A. M.

It was 8:37 o'clock when the prisoner was taken from the jail office to the waiting omnibus and hurried to the station of the Chicago and Alton railroad. The newspaper and handkerchief obscured his features from the curious, but this attempt at concealment attracted attention at the depot and soon there was a crowd of 200 eager persons struggling to get a view at him. He was hurried to the smoker of the 9 o'clock train, and tried to keep up his nerve by speaking of the drainage canal and other commonplace affairs, but it was no use after the brakeman called "Joliet."

That word—filled with dreadful meaning for him—seemed to rob him of all his strength, and when the train came to a stop he practically fell off and was carried into the prison by Sheriff Strassheim and Andrews. He seemed willing enough, but lacked the power to control his limbs. He resisted only once—when shuffling feet told him that newspaper photographers were rushing to the front to take pictures of him. "No, no no; they must not take my picture," he said faintly as he leaned heavily against the sheriff for protection.

Wants to Talk About Wife.

On the threshold of the penitentiary the prisoner showed a willingness to unbosom himself, and was encouraged by the sheriff in the hope that some undiscovered thing in connection with his forgeries would be revealed. But it was his wife the prisoner wanted to talk about.

"My greatest sorrow is with regard to my wife," he remarked to the sheriff. "She has stood by me and proved her worth in what is probably the greatest test a woman can undergo. That I should bring upon her this shame and sorrow is the greatest humiliation that could befall me—greater than the suffering caused by my confinement in prison."

Van Vlissingen fell heir to the same work bench at which once sat former Banker Charles Warren Spalding and former Banker Paul O. Stensland. He met Stensland, an old friend, and John A. Cooke, former Circuit court clerk, another old acquaintance, at the dinner table. His hair was cropped and mustache shaved by George Honnrath, an Italian wife murderer.

Van Vlissingen will be the sole occupant of cell 427 until the arrival of another white prisoner. His daily routine is to arise at 6 a. m., prepare for a breakfast of bread and coffee a half hour later, and then march to his work bench at 7:45.

Many Object to Publicity.

At the meeting of mortgage brokers at the Cook county real estate board it was pointed out forcibly that publicity of transactions in real estate securities would go a long way toward preventing frauds such as Van Vlissingen's. But the objection to this is that the purchasers of mortgages desire to keep their transactions secret in order to escape taxation.

"I don't blame an investor for withholding his investments from the assessor," said John P. Foerster. "If he should submit to taxation on his mortgages it would be double taxation."

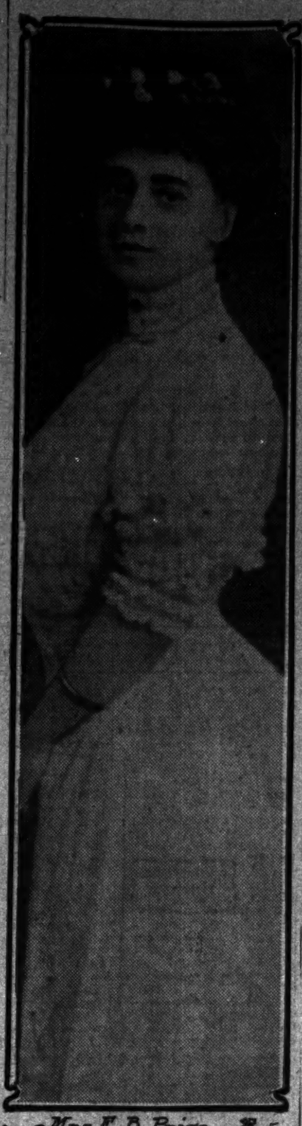
"But gentlemen, you must be on the square with yourselves," said Attorney William H. Sexton, who lucidly analyzed the problem. "You must realize that the root of the evil is that the so-called real estate note has no identity. The trust deed which has supplanted the mortgage in this state is merely a device to conceal the name of the investor. The remedy, in my opinion, is the recording of the purchases of real estate securities publicly.

"I'm not a long hair, but I realize that this is a time to be radical. In the light of such a lesson as has been taught the community this week it has been shown that it is better for the investor to reveal his investment. If you want to strike at the root of the evil you will induce the legislature to return to the mortgage system and then if the tax system is wrong you can right that also."

Committee of Sixteen Named.

A committee of sixteen was appointed and vested with power to name five additional members. They will meet to devise a plan to remedy the conditions on Saturday afternoon. The members named are Emil H. Schmitz, John P. Foerster, George R. Jenkins, A. R. Marriott, Charles T. Parson, L. J. Loehr, Harrison B. Riley, C. C. Mitchell, Sidney Loeb, Albert Wahl, Henry E. Coonley, Lionel A. Bell, William J. Rathje, Gurdon H. Coner, Otto Kasper, and Andrew J. Dressel.

Woman Who Aids "Tag Day" Plans.



Mrs. E. D. Price

Tag day on Tuesday next is not to be a holdup game. So say the members of the executive committee. The man who is tagged may bestow a dime, a nickel, or even a penny, and it will be just as acceptable as $10. By that the committee does not wish to be understood as saying that $10 will not be greeted with extra joy on their part—not at all. The assertion is made to set to rights certain impressions which have been scattered broadcast concerning tag day.

Every man tagged is to be presented with some "souvenir" of the occasion which serves the further purpose of making him immune to a second attack. "Taggers" will stand in the corridors of a few of the large business buildings, but the men will not be sought in their business rooms.

Among the women interested are Mrs. Laura Willoughby Greene and Mrs. E. D. Price.

COCKRAN SWAYS VAST IRISH HOST.

Voices Spirit of Native Land in Paying Tribute to John F. Finerty.

STIRS CROWD TO CHEERS.

Tells of the Efforts of His Countrymen Toward Gaining Their Freedom.

All—or nearly all—the Irish humor and music and patriotism in Chicago got together in the new Seventh regiment armory last evening to do honor to the memory of "Chicago's best loved Irishman," Col. John F. Finerty.

It was a visitor who made the speech of the evening—W. Bourke Cockran of New York, who was introduced as "the leading orator of the Irish race at home or abroad." But the rest was Chicago's. Former Mayor Dunne was there, and P. T. Barry and Brother Adjutor of the La Salle institute, Col. Finerty's neighbor for thirty years, and they all made speeches that stirred the big audience to cheers.

Then there were the songs of "the ould sod," sung by a hundred young men and women, and there were Irish stories; the one, for instance, about the peasant who told his overbearing landlord that if he could take his brooklet to h—— he could sell the water at a pound a gallon to the landlord's father and grandfather—and pay his rent.

Not a Mournful Gathering.

For it was not a mournful gathering. It was one of whirlwind enthusiasm over the spirit of the man who believed that, given the soil, Ireland would prove itself the greatest country in the world and that Irishmen never should stop short of political independence.

Nearly $4,000 was raised by the sale of tickets to erect a Finerty monument in Calvary cemetery. But enough enthusiasm was raised, too, to bring home rule to a hundred islands.

Mr. Cockran was in fine fettle. His voice, tried by his speech of the night before at the Catholic congress, was worn to shreds, but by sheer force of will he made it reach the farthest corner of the big building, and no one noticed the difference, or cared if he did.

Cockran's Tribute to Finerty.

"I have come tonight," he said, after the cheering started by Chairman Barry had subsided, "to pay honor to the memory of a great Irishman. I know of no life that has been fuller of achievements, more vibrant with strenuous effort, more absolutely without stain. His death was mourned by hundreds of thousands—yes, by millions—of his countrymen whom he had served, and of his adopted countrymen, whom he served no less.

"When we consider John F. Finerty as the embodiment of the indomitable spirit of the Irish race we have the truth. His life began in the year 1846—not, I regret to say, in Sligo county, as one speaker has said. Then he would have been born on the same soil as Gladstone and myself. He was born in Galway, a county where the conditions of life were even sterner, and in his early youth he was taken to Tipperary, where he was reared and educated.

Natives of Counties Cheer.

"It would be difficult to find two counties in which the spirit of patriotism was fostered more—in the one, by every discouragement, in the other finding expression by taking a shot at a landlord or breaking the head of a magistrate with a blackthorn stick."

Cheers greeted every reference to the counties, the natives of each leading as their county was mentioned, and from this point Mr. Cockran's speech met with round after round of applause. After sketching briefly Col. Finerty's banishment from Ireland, his enlistment in the Union army, his coming to Chicago in 1868, his travels as a newspaper correspondent with various Indian expeditions and in Mexico, and his election to congress, the speaker went on:

"There was one feature that characterized all his activities. He never spoke except in the cause of justice. He never evaded a conflict, and he never told a lie. He was a warrior, whether he was wielding the pen, or facing an audience as an orator, or facing death on the battlefield.

"Irish Question" Defined.

"It has been said here this evening (turning to those on the platform) that he was a fighter—that wherever there was trouble, there he was found. Such an estimation is wholly lacking in just appreciation of his motives. He knew the condition of the country. He knew that it was idle to try and find a precedent for Ireland's situation. He knew it was the only country under the sun where the people own neither the land on which they live nor the government under which they live.

"They are determined to get control of both. The English government is determined that they shall get control of neither. That determination on both sides constitutes the Irish question."

Here more cheers interrupted Mr. Cockran.

"He always argued," the speaker continued, "that Ireland's freedom must come, one time or another. Anything opposed to its coming, he said, must in some way or another disappear. That was his creed, and I never knew any one who could present it so convincingly."

Dunne Opens Exercises.

E. F. Dunne opened the exercises, which were the first to be held in the new armory built by Col. Moriarty's regiment, and Chairman Barry and Brother Adjutor followed with speeches of some length.

"We are honoring the memory of as brave and unselfish an Irish patriot as ever was born on the sainted soil of Ireland," said Mr. Barry, "and as true a patriot as ever fought for this country. In his writing were the diction and elegance of the classics. His oratory was a mountain torrent."

—get your shoes repaired.

Every pair of shoes can be repaired at least once—it's worth the price if you have it done here, for we put them through the same process as a new shoe. We make them look as good as new. Over twenty shoemakers here.

VERY LOW PRICES

Nailed Soles, 50c; Heels, 25c.
Done in 10 Minutes.
Rips and Patches, 10c and up.
Done in 10 Minutes.
Sewed Soles and Heels, $1.00.
Done in 20 Minutes.
Harrison 1720—Central 4124.
We always use best California oak leather.

RUPPERT'S

Shoe Repair Shops

Call us up and we will send for your shoes if you can't come in.
Harrison 1720—Central 4124.

THREE SHOPS { McVICKER'S THEATER BLDG. VAN BUREN AND LA SALLE. HARRISON AND CLARK.

GIVES $100,000 FOR MISSIONS

Receipts of Catholic Congress Cause Great Surprise.

PRACTICAL RESULTS COMING.

Executive Committee Expected to Distribute Funds Within Week.

Practical results are to follow rapidly the close of the first Catholic missionary congress. It is expected that within a week the executive committee of the board of governors of the Catholic Church Extension society will be called together to act definitely on the recommendations of the congress and to vote disbursements for missionary work from the funds now in the treasury of the society.

In the matter of receipts the congress was a great surprise. It was summoned with no intention of making money, but, on the contrary, a few Catholic men of Chicago were prepared to make up a considerable deficit. The idea of the congress was simply to deliberate and to arouse the missionary spirit of the Catholic people. In the hope of making the deficit as small as possible an official guide book was sold for a small sum and the collections taken up in a number of churches last Sunday evening were turned over to the society. To the surprise of all concerned, it was found yesterday that instead of being an expense the congress had netted the society over $100,000. This is only an estimate, but it is probably too low rather than too high.

Individual Contributions.

Large individual donations received during the congress are as follows:

Attorney William J. Hynes	$5,000
Richmond Dean	5,000
John A. Lynch	5,000
Anonymous	5,000
The Fathers McNamee	1,000
Archbishop O'Connell of Boston	1,000
Bishop A. J. McGavick	1,000
The Rev. Maurice Dorney	1,000
Chauncel Olcott	1,000
James Hanrahan of Buffalo	1,000
"An old miserly priest"	1,000
"A western bishop"	1,000

One hundred and fifty divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians also pledged themselves to contribute a certain amount per capita.

Plan Missionary College.

Among the subjects which will come up before the members of the executive committee of the Church Extension society when they meet next week the most important are the formation of a national Catholic colonization bureau and the establishment of a college in which to train missionary priests. As at every meeting of the committee, all the money in the treasury of the society will be voted out in loans or gifts to needy missions. The committee has absolute power to act.

Archbishop Quigley of Chicago is chairman of the committee. The other members are the Very Rev. Francis Clement Kelley, Ambrose Petry, Richmond Dean, W. A. Cartier of Ludington, Mich., and R. J. Cuddihy of New York.

Writes from South Africa.

An interesting letter to the congress was received during the day, too late to be brought to its attention. It was from South Africa, from a woman engaged in the work which the congress was called to aid, Mother M. Joseph, O. S. D., prioress provincial of three communities of missionary Dominican nuns working among the Zulus in Natal. She was born in Kimberly forty-one years ago and has been engaged in missionary work ever since her admission to the Dominican order when a young girl.

WESTERN LUTHERANS INDORSE CRITICISM OF CATHOLICISM.

Chicago Conference Upholds Eastern Synod's Protest Against Roosevelt's Recent Open Letter to Ohio Man.

The recent protest by New York Lutherans against the open letter sent by President Roosevelt to J. C. Martin of Dayton, O., and the alleged attitude taken by the Roman Catholic church was indorsed yesterday by the Chicago conference of Lutherans.

The resolutions, which uphold the inviolability of the American principle of separation of church and state, were drawn up by the Rev. W. C. Kohn, the Rev. G. Schuessler, and the Rev. E. P. Merbitz.

After reiterating that both Pope Leo XIII. and Pius IX., Leo's predecessor, had condemned the principle of separation, the resolutions conclude:

Therefore be it resolved, That we heartily indorse in every regard the protest of your honorable body, feeling assured that we voice the sentiment of all Lutherans and of every adherent of the principle of total separation of church and state vouchsafed by our blessed constitution.

The local conference is that of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other states.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT IN LEG.

Winfield McEnery Wounded by Revolver Discharged When Fellow-Clerk Pulls Paper from Drawer.

Winfield McEnery, a clerk in the real estate office of W. H. McClellan, 340 Thirty-first street, was accidentally shot in the right leg yesterday afternoon when P. F. Haser, another clerk in the office, in pulling papers from a drawer caused the discharge of a revolver. McEnery was taken to Wesley hospital. His condition is not serious. He is 28 years old and lives at 241 West Forty-fifth street.

A CLOSE INSPECTION.

You can't look too closely into the character of our Suits and Overcoats.

They invite scrutiny and meet every test of quality.

They have style in the highest sense.

They show skill and thoroughness in construction.

They are luxurious in finish.

All wool, of course, and of unchangeable colors.

Suits $15 to $45.

Overcoats $15 to $30.

Browning, King & Company

191 and 193 State St. CHICAGO

The ONLY PLACE in Chicago

{ where you can buy }

the Cowan Glove for Men (1.75)

and

"Cross" English Hand-sewn Gloves for Men and Women

(1.50) upward

(for Street or Dress)

is

At Cowan's

203-207 Michigan Av.

Fine Arts Building

Quality

Auto Coats—good name—you *ought to be* inside of 'em, now that Lake Michigan is getting busy with her winter *winds*. They close up at the neck with a snugness that's *discouraging* to a chilly day. Mine are made *right—hand made.*

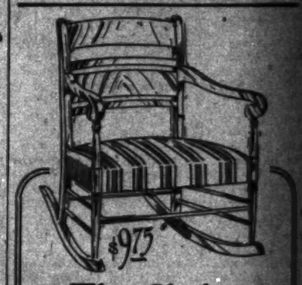
$20, $25, $30.

FOREMAN

Quality Clothes

92, 94, 96 Washington-st.

Between Clark and Dearborn



$9.75

The Shaker rocker, 9.75

This rocker is solid mahogany except the back pieces, and these are veneered with crotch mahogany.

It is upholstered in beautiful silk tapestry, and makes an elegant parlor piece. The price is extremely low, 9.75.

Mandel Brothers

AT AUCTION

Finest Stock

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

of TWIN BROS.

Absolutely Closing Out.

Sales daily at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., at Store,

183 WABASH AVENUE

Store for Rent

Williams, Barker & Severn Co.

AUCTIONEERS

The
LY PLACE
Chicago
where you can buy
Cowan Glove
for Men
(1.75)
and
ss" English
d-sewn Gloves
en and Women
(1.50)
upward
Street or Dress)
is
Cowan's
07 Michigan Av.
ine Arts Building

Quality
Coats—good
—you ought
inside of 'em,
that Lake
igan is get-
busy with her
r winds. They
up at the neck
a snugness
discouraging
chilly day.
e are made
—hand made.
0, $25, $30.
REMAN
Quality Clothes
, 96 Washington-st.
en Clark and Dearborn

$9.75
he Shaker
cker, 9.75
er is solid mahogany
he back pieces, and
veneered with crotch
y.
holstered in beautiful
estry, and makes an
parlor piece. The
extremely low, 9.75.
andel
rothers
AUCTION
Finest Stock
ntal Rugs
Carpets
TWIN BROS.
ely Closing Out.
ally at 10:30 a. m.
p. m., at Store,
ABASH AVENUE
ore for Rent
Barker & Severn Co.
UCTIONEERS

GONE IS FORTUNE OF TOM JOHNSON.

Cleveland Mayor Says He Has Lost All Waging People's Battles.

PLENTY OF FIGHT YET.

Will Run for Office Again, but Doesn't Expect Gratitude from the Masses.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, presidential possibility at two national conventions, Wall street man and political radical, street car magnate and champion of municipal ownership, inventor and orator, steel manufacturer and free trader, real estate owner and single taxer, enthusiastic Bryanite and staunch gold standard advocate, added another paradox to his record when he announced today, cheerfully and frankly, that he had lost all of his immense fortune.

For though the unexpected crash it became known that while the jolly reformer was advocating 3 cent fares in Cleveland to cut down the alleged bloated earnings of the street car companies of that city his own fortune of millions of dollars was being consumed by dividendless Pennsylvania traction companies.

Investigation followed his general disclosure that his money was gone showed that his action was prompted by the comparatively small financial straits of the Sheffield Land and Improvement company of Lorain, O., but the mayor himself admitted that the bulk of his fortune had been lost in managing the estate of his brother, Albert, who died several years ago, leaving large traction interests.

Explanation Would Be Interesting.

Just how street car lines charging the exorbitant fare of 5 cents absorbed a large fortune instead of paying outrageous dividends the mayor did not explain. And since the loss seemed to care not a whit for the loss, for the giving up of his mansion on Euclid avenue, and all the other luxuries inconsistent with the precarious salary of a public official, it seemed impertinent to press the matter. The impoverished mayor considered it a matter of little moment. Why should any one else worry?

Just one thing annoyed him a little. Mayor Johnson is both portly and strenuous and he therefore appreciated to the full the exasperating luxury of an automobile, and in spite of his incorrigible optimism he was forced into an expression of regret that he could not keep just one of the big red "benzine buggies."

Outside of this he was full of aggressive happiness and fight. The fight, contrary to what might be expected, is to be concentrated, not on business or any attempt to regain what he has lost, but on his political enemies.

Will Run for Mayor Again.

He declared without qualification that he would be a candidate for reelection in the next mayoralty election. Whether the badly lunged up 3 cent fare and municipal ownership would be the issues or whether they would give way to other world startling slogans, as single tax gave way to free trade, and free trade to anti-trust, and anti-trust to traction reform, he did not state.

In view, however, of the fact that it was the collapse of the mayor's pet traction scheme that is said to be largely responsible for the present climax of his misfortunes, it may be that a new war cry will be evolved.

The mayor darkly intimated that his "enemies" would now try to bring "financial troubles" on him (as if the loss of a million were not to be so classed) and remarked that if they did they would find him with "a thousand fights" in him. The only reason he gave for the disappearance of his fortune was the financial panic of 1907, when properties that his brother Albert left with him in trust for his children on his death several years ago.

The mayor had at the time of his brother's death retired from his business as steel and traction magnate with a fortune estimated at $5,000,000 and dedicated his life to making the wicked street car companies divide their too great earnings with the public.

Loss at Both Ends.

He decided that he could skim the dividends from the eastern traction companies for his brother's children and skim the dividends from the Cleveland traction companies for his constituents at the same time. But apparently something went wrong. Instead of yielding dividends, the eastern properties consumed his great private fortune, and as for the Municipal Traction company of Cleveland, started as a back fire to the too opulent trust, it, alas! was thrown into the hands of a receiver several days ago by the federal court.

With typical frankness the mayor does not give any altruistic motives for the course he took or for the Forty-Article-Hive composure with which he regards the uses of adversity.

"Why did I choose the course I did?" he said this afternoon. "I'll tell you. It's not because I'm a philanthropist, for I'm not. I acted from a purely selfish motive. I wanted happiness, and nothing else, when I closed up my business affairs and took up civic activity.

"I had entered the fight in this city with certain ideals before me. I wanted to fight privilege and special interest, and I had already decided to give up working for dollars. So I concluded to stay right here and do what I could to help by brother's children at long distance.

Has No Regrets for Past.

"I picked the line of activity that would give me the most personal enjoyment, and I am not sorry for having chosen as I did. I have been happy. The last seven years have been the best of my life, leaving out of consideration the loss of my brother.

"I'm going to be happy yet, too. We may have to go back to a cottage, but that's the way we started, and we can look upon life just as joyfully there as we did in the big house on Euclid avenue.

"They tell me my enemies are planning to bring financial trouble upon me. I've been expecting it. There's one mistake I haven't made—that of failing to foresee the efforts of those who would like to destroy me if opportunity presented.

"My enemies are capable of doing that. One may expect nothing else from special privileges. However, I realize that any other set of men in the same circumstances would act the same.

"Let them do what they may. Let them make any sort of attack upon me that they choose, with whatever success, and they will find me with a thousand fights left in me.

"I'll never give up. I'm well and strong and confident, and they'll always find me at the front.

"If I had been a coward—if I had run away from this fight for the people of Cleveland—I could have saved my fortune and built it up. But I had chosen my course and I did not have any mind for altering it.

"The pursuit of mere dollars doesn't interest me. I suppose I could go down in Wall street now and make some money. I've bought and sold with E. H. Harriman and I suppose I could go and do it again. But I'm not going to do anything of the sort.

Doesn't Expect Gratitude of People.

"I don't want you to misunderstand what I have been working for as mayor. I haven't been laboring with the expectation of being rewarded by the gratitude of the people. One cannot count on that. It's pleasure in doing work that I like that has kept me in the fight."

Mr. Johnson is treasurer of the Municipal Traction company and he was asked whether this position might be found of use in his present financial straits. He declared in answer that he had neither made nor lost anything by his civic activities.

"I have never made a single penny out of the street railways since I became mayor," he said. "Nobody else has worked as hard as I, but I haven't drawn a cent of pay from the Municipal Traction company as treasurer. I don't even propose to ask for a cent for my work in helping the receivers.

"Neither have I ever spent money in politics. In no campaign have I ever paid more than my assessment, $600, on the $6,000 salary of mayor. Sometimes I have not paid that much in cash, when the committee has allowed me a certain amount for the use of my tents. We have never been in debt at the end of a campaign but once.

"When I gave up active business affairs I did it because the requirements of my work did not square with my principles.

"I suppose I could have taken up a life of ease when I retired, had I wished. I was welcome at the clubs. Fast horses, yachts, and other allurements were open to me. For me, though, happiness lay in another direction.

Would Like to Keep One Auto.

"Back in my prosperous days I gave the home on Euclid avenue to my wife. It is here yet, and she will own it still. But," he added, "of course we can't afford to live in it. I am going to ride in the street cars, too. I would like to keep one of my automobiles. Automobiling has been my only recreation. But the automobiles will have to go with the rest.

"I don't feel discouraged. I'm a free man, and that means a great deal to me. And I have my friends, too.

"Don't you suppose it will be worth something to me to have my friends realize that I entered the mayor's office rich and left it poor? The realization of what all that means is worth more to me than the money I've lost.

"I'm going to keep on just as I've started. I'm going to be a candidate for mayor again when this term is over."

Though eastern traction companies took the bulk of the mayor's fortunes, it was Ohio land ventures that brought on the final crash. Johnson was president of the Depositors' Savings and Trust company, and it was feared that threatened suits on notes indorsed by him might cause a run on the bank and wreck it. The situation was further complicated by the recent throwing of the Municipal Traction company, of which he was treasurer, into the hands of a receiver. The story was told, therefore, to justify the liquidation of the Depositors' Savings and Trust company.

Where He Lost Most.

The Sheffield Land and Improvement company of Lorain, O., in which Johnson was largely interested, became involved in financial difficulties by loaning, it is said, $308,000 to the Brown-Cochran company of the same town. The latter firm, which manufactures refrigerating plants and gas engines, was embarrassed by the recent depression, so much so, in fact, that an investigation made by accountants for the Sheffield company showed assets of $515,254 and liabilities of $959,448.

In addition to this a representative of the Fourth National bank of New York came to Cleveland last week to inquire into Johnson's finances. It was said at that time that the New York institution held a note for $30,000 indorsed by Johnson, and that if payment was not made immediately suit would be brought.

Another claim against the mayor, which it was thought might reach the courts today, was a note said to be for $10,000 given by the Central City Coal and Iron company of Central City, Ky., and indorsed by Mayor Johnson. Payment on this note has been pressed for several days, and the claim was presented to the Coal and Iron company at its Louisville offices today. No suit, however, was filed.

Mayor Johnson refuses to give any idea of his assets and liabilities, but states that he will not go through bankruptcy.

His Life a Busy One.

Tom Loftin Johnson was born in Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1854. He started his remarkable career as messenger for the Louisville Street railway company. In later years he, with his then employer, A. V. Du Pont, his brother Albert, Du Pont's younger brother, J. B. Speed, and H. H. Littell made millions out of electrifying street car lines and selling them. He also dealt in franchises with great profit and made a tremendous success of the manufacture of steel rails.

He ran for congress in '88, was defeated, and ran again. He served two terms, in which he distinguished himself by his advocacy of free trade and single tax and by having Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty," printed in the Congressional Record with the result that over a million copies of it were distributed gratis by the government.

After he left congress he retired from business with a fortune estimated at $5,000,000, proclaiming his intention of devoting the remainder of his life to civic improvement.

This made him a warm friend of William Jennings Bryan, who wrote to him immediately, indorsing his action.

He has been three times elected mayor of Cleveland on a 3 cent fare and municipal ownership platform and has been prominently mentioned for the presidency at the last two national democratic conventions.

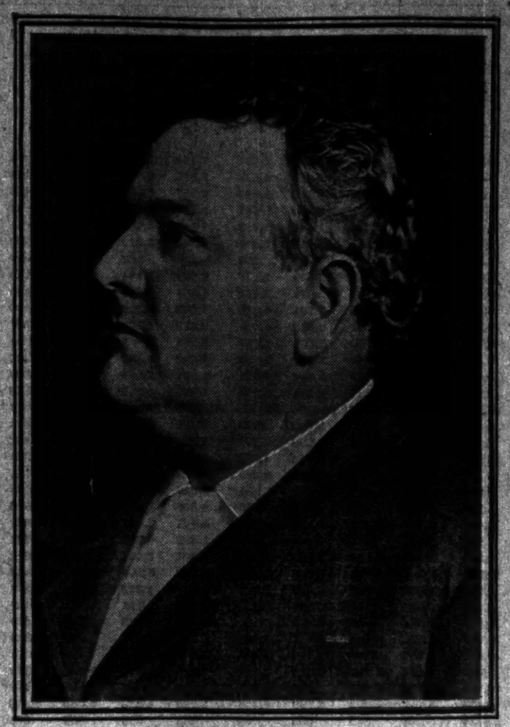
STABBED IN QUARREL ON TRAIN.

Man Probably Fatally Wounded in Revival of Old Dispute—His Assailant Escapes.

Charles Allen was stabbed and probably fatally wounded yesterday afternoon by Martin Wagner on a Chicago and Northwestern train near the outskirts of the city. The stabbing followed the renewal of an old quarrel. Wagner escaped by jumping from the train.

A bank for commerce, savings, and investments. The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, under management of responsible directors, 135 Adams-st.

National Celebrity Who Has Lost Fortune



TOM L. JOHNSON

Following the rejection of his traction ideas by the city of Cleveland comes the announcement that Tom L. Johnson, who was supposed to be a millionaire, is so nearly bankrupt that he is forced to sell his residence and automobiles. In an interview he says his fortune has been lost in efforts to save the estate of his brother for the widow.

KIDNAPER FOILED BY WOMAN

Screams Cause Pursuit and Fleeing Man Drops Child.

THINK RANSOM THE MOTIVE.

Fugitive Escapes Into Building and Search Proves Unsuccessful.

An attempt was made last night to kidnap Lillian Yonan, the 18 months old daughter of S. M. Yonan, a wealthy Persian who lives at 195 La Salle avenue.

While the child was sleeping in a baby carriage near a partly opened window a tall, well dressed stranger appeared, opened the window wider, grabbed the sleeping infant, and fled. The act was seen by Mrs. Mamie Ablahat, the child's grandmother, who screamed and started in pursuit.

Disappears Into Building.

The woman's cries attracted the attention of the child's father, who, with T. L. James, Howard Sleeman, and Gabriel James, was playing cards in an adjoining room. All joined in the chase after the kidnaper, who, when he saw he was being pursued, dropped the child and disappeared into a building at 191 Superior street.

Although the building quickly was surrounded by policemen and citizens, no trace of the kidnaper could be found. Every flat in the apartment house was searched carefully, and the police finally came to the conclusion that the kidnaper had been aided in escaping through a rear door or had crawled down a fire escape leading from a hallway.

Questioned by Police.

Anthony Fritz, who occupies the flat on the fourth floor, was taken into custody after a number of medical students who live on the third floor told the police they had heard a man running up the stairs to the floor above. Fritz was taken to the Chicago avenue station and questioned, but later was released. The kidnaper, he said, could not have passed through his flat as the rear door was locked.

Yonan told the police he believed the kidnaper's motive was ransom. The child's father is proprietor of the Oriental Rug company, 252 Orleans street. Neither he nor Mrs. Ablahat was able to give a description of the kidnaper save that he was tall.

The child was uninjured by its fall when the kidnaper dropped it, and was returned safely to its mother.

DOCTOR DYING OF GLANDERS URGES EXPERIMENT WITH LIFE

Physician Succumbs After Heroic Request That Attendants Try His New Remedy for Animals on Him.

With a last request that the attending physicians experiment on him in a desperate effort to find a cure for glanders, Dr. Thomas M. Wilson, a victim of the baffling disease, lost conciousness and yesterday died at the Presbyterian hospital.

Germs of the disease, which rarely is contracted by human beings, entered the system of the doctor, who is from Atwood, Ont., while he was experimenting in the laboratory of Prof. Ludwig Hektoen, at Rush Medical college, several weeks ago. He was attended by Dr. Frank Billings and Dr. Arthur D. Bevan.

During the treatment of the patient the nurses and physicians were forced to cover themselves up, for fear of being infected, as a few breaths of air taken in the room with the patient might infect them.

Then, four days ago, the suffering victim, who had just completed certain research work previous to his seizure and believed he had found a cure, whispered to one of his attendants:

"Doctor, try on me some of my remedy, which I believe will cure glanders in animals. It might help me and can do no harm."

The physicians, however, would not experiment with Wilson's life.

THREE TRY SUICIDE SAME WAY.

One Succeeds, but Others, Who Drink Carbolic Acid, Are Hurried to Hospitals.

A man supposed to be John Van Sanker was found unconscious on the C., M. & St. P. tracks near Fullerton avenue. He had taken carbolic acid and died an hour later at Alexian Brothers hospital.

John Daley, 801-2 Halsted street, despondent because of ill-health, swallowed poison. He is in a serious condition at the county hospital.

Frank Hotter, 406 Cleveland avenue, a baker, attempted to commit suicide at his home by drinking carbolic acid. He was taken to the German hospital.

Woman Knocked Down by Car.

Mrs. Fred Cowley and her 11 months old child narrowly escaped death under the wheels of a South Chicago car at Seventy-ninth street and Commercial avenue last night. Mrs. Cowley and her baby were both knocked down and bruised. She lives at 2153 Muskegon avenue.

INDICTMENT LIST ALMOST DOUBLED.

True Bills Are Found Against More than Fifty Additional Politicians.

COOKE'S PARTNER IS HIT.

Samuel B. Panama Among Those to Be Tried for Frauds at Primary Election.

More than fifty west side politicians, including John A. Cooke's former business partner, Samuel B. Panama, have been added to the list of those who are charged with responsibility for the recent primary frauds.

The special grand jury which is investigating these frauds will celebrate the passing of the first mile post in its work this morning by returning that number of indictments against a similar number of political crooks. This will make a total of more than 100 indictments to be returned since the jury was impaneled—and the work is not half over.

The inquisitorial body yesterday voted the indictments in the course of one of the busiest sessions in its brief life. Deputy sheriffs will be in court when the indictments are returned, and immediately will hurry forth to serve the official papers before there is any opportunity for the agents of these politicians to carry the information to them and permit them to escape.

Notes of Stolen Evidence Found.

If anything further was needed to cheer the searchers for election frauds it was found in a package of old papers in a vault in the Criminal Court building in the morning. This package contained the shorthand notes on the evidence which was stolen from the office of Mr. Loesch's assistants on Wednesday, and removed the hope of the thief that he might escape prosecution because of the disappearance of the evidence against him. A stenographer immediately was put to work to "write up" the evidence, and by evening all of the stolen documents had been duplicated and nobody will benefit by the bold thievery of the original papers.

The tieup of the salaries of the fraud investigators has, if anything, resulted in a policy of even greater speed in bringing the violators of the primary law to justice. It is planned to bring more than a score of the indicted men to trial before the close of the present term of court. That means that the hearings, in some instances, will begin the first of next week. The advantage of this speed, it was suggested, would be that elusive election manipulators would be given no time either to depart from the city or to cook up ingenious defenses.

Some of the Newly Indicted Men.

Among those who will be named in indictments to be returned in Judge Freeman's court this morning are:

DONNER, JULIUS, judge of election; violation of the election law.

FRIEDMAN, BENJAMIN, judge of election; violation of the primary law.

HACKMAN, HARRY, clerk of election; violation of the primary law.

HERSFIELD, LOUIS, election clerk; conspiracy.

LEVIN, SAMUEL; conspiracy.

PANAMA, SAMUEL B., Republican lieutenant of John A. Cooke; perjury.

PEARLMAN, H. J., second precinct committeeman, Republican from the Tenth ward; perjury and violation of the primary law.

TWERT, JACOB; perjury.

Strenuous Methods of Panama.

Panama long has been a picturesque figure in the Ninth and Nineteenth wards, where his presence was felt in more ways than one. He became the partner of John A. Cooke years ago when the latter started the Chicago Leather and Mercantile company. Along with Cooke he began to build up a political machine in the Ninth ward which, it was believed, was well nigh invincible.

But when Cooke was convicted as a grafter and sent to the penitentiary the machine began to tremble. Panama found it was difficult to keep it in good working order. His greatest trouble is said to have come about previous to the recent primary election. A few days before election day Panama is declared to have told a Deneen leader of the Ninth ward that he would find it useless to go to the polls—that he would not be permitted to vote. As a matter of fact, the Deneen leader was not permitted to cast a ballot.

The indictment charges that Panama walked across Twelfth street, which is the boundary between the Ninth and the Nineteenth wards, and swore in a voter, the inference being that he was himself a resident of that ward. By this act he is charged with committing perjury.

Loesch Talks of Held Up Salary.

In the afternoon Special State's Attorney Loesch explained why he did not go before Judge Mack and argue the question of the payment of his salary, which is being contested. He said that Judge Mack had invited him to do so, but that he had looked upon this as entirely without the scope of his official duties. He was hired to investigate fraud, he said, and not to obtain the money to carry on the work. Mr. Loesch said he was prepared and would continue the work of investigating the frauds for a limited period regardless of any court decision relating to his salary. It is the salaries of his assistants, he said, who are in need of their earnings, that is worrying him at present.

SPEAKER URGES THE D. A. R. TO FORGET ANCESTORS' TOMBS

Mrs. John A. Murphy Says It Is Time to Educate Boys of the Present in Patriotism.

"Isn't it time to quit attending literary societies, reading historical papers for our own edification, and swinging incense before the tombs of our ancestors?" said Mrs. John A. Murphy of Cincinnati yesterday at a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Chicago Woman's club.

"Isn't it time to do a little active work for our own generation? We educate our boys to be everything else. Why shouldn't we educate them to be patriots? They don't get much patriotism at school. They can't.

"They tell me that they learn it among the men, out on the street. I'll tell you what they learn there. They learn that this is a free country—that the government is a nice thing to get something out of. They learn to exploit their city, their state, and their nation. They learn bossism, and I'm sorry to say the standards—off the street—are low these days."

Mrs. Murphy, who is the national chairman of a campaign to organize boys and girls into patriotic societies under the name of Children of the Republic, was the guest of honor of the Chicago chapter for the day.

ACCUSED OF HARBORING GIRL.

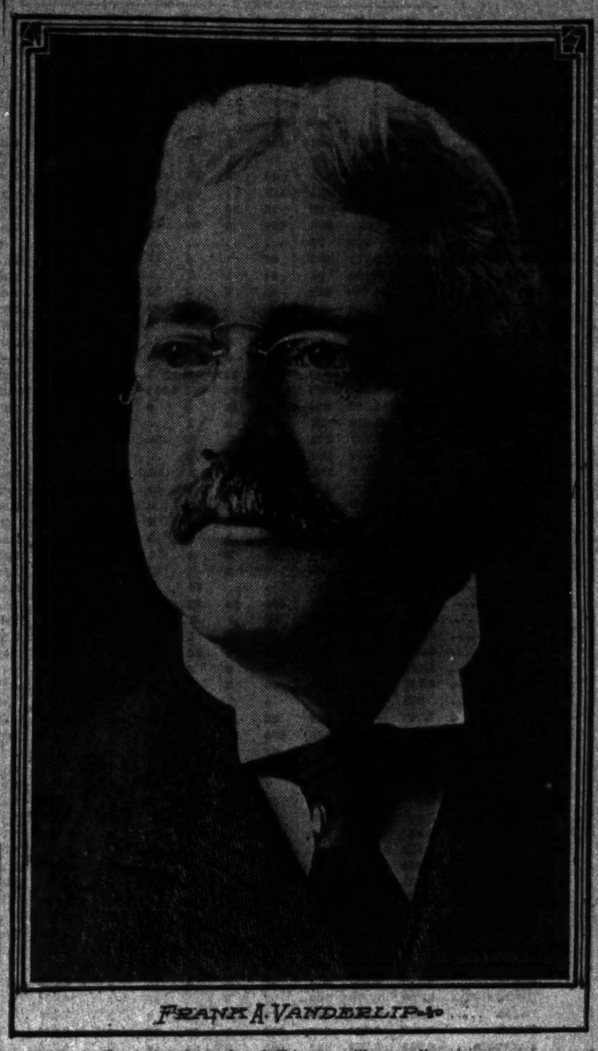
Trial of Proprietors Follows the Finding of Child in South Chicago Resort.

David Davidson and his wife were placed on trial before Judge Freeman yesterday for harboring a 15 year old girl in their alleged disorderly resort at 9024 The Strand, South Chicago. Detectives Mulvihill and Griffin testified they arrested Davidson and his wife when they learned the girl's true age.

Attorney Charles E. Erbsteen, who represents the defendants, called Detectives Loftis and Walsh, who testified they had informed Davidson that they knew the young woman was of age. The girl's name is Josephine Piatkowski.

The case probably will go to the jury today.

Former Chicagoan Slated for Presidency of Biggest Bank in the United States.



FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly of Chicago, will according to a report current yesterday, succeed to the presidency of the National City bank of New York on Jan. 1 next. Mr. Vanderlip has been vice president of the bank since he resigned as assistant secretary of the treasury, in 1901.

VANDERLIP FOR HIGH PLACE

His Probable Succession to Stillman's Job Interests Chicago.

BEGAN CAREER AS REPORTER.

Got New York Job After Four Years in U. S. Treasury.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Frank A. Vanderlip, who unless the unforeseen happens will succeed James Stillman as president of the National City bank next January, began his business career as a reporter on THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in 1889. Believing the opportunities offered in Aurora, where he was born Nov. 17, 1864, were too limited, he went to Chicago for a broader field.

After a short period of general reporting he was made financial editor to succeed Joseph French Johnson, now dean of the school of commerce and finance of the University of New York. As financial editor Mr. Vanderlip found his new work congenial and familiarized himself with the financial position of the Chicago corporations which engaged the attention of the newspapers at that time.

Those were the days when C. T. Yerkes was the most active maker of financial news in Chicago. Mr. Yerkes' street railroads were the features of the Chicago stock exchange. As Mr. Yerkes was not overcommunicative there was always large opportunity for guessing what was going on in the financial management of these corporations, and Mr. Vanderlip's guesses were usually at the expense of Mr. Yerkes. One of Mr. Vanderlip's noteworthy efforts as financial editor was a full page symposium of the causes of the receiverships of railroads so numerous in 1893-'94. The matter occasioned wide comment.

Gets Interest in Financial Paper.

After seven years of daily newspaper work Mr. Vanderlip secured an interest in the Economist, a Chicago financial weekly. He enhanced the prestige of this publication by issuing under its name a supplement known as "Chicago Street Railways" that conveyed more information concerning the mortgages, contracts, agreements, and statistics than had ever before been presented.

Mr. Vanderlip did not remain long with the Economist. Contrary to the advice of his partner and some of his friends, he became private secretary to Lyman J. Gage, who March 4, 1897, assumed the office of secretary of the treasury. Mr. Gage at the time of his own appointment was the president of the First National bank. He was the one banker in Chicago the newspapers were accustomed to seek for views on financial matters.

Although Mr. Vanderlip began as a private secretary, he was within three months made an assistant secretary of the treasury, and this position afforded him a wide range of opportunities. He was not only an assistant secretary of the treasury but was in a way the confidential adviser of the secretary himself.

Works Out Duties for Himself.

After four years in the treasury department Mr. Vanderlip resigned on Feb. 26, 1901, to become vice president of the National City bank. There he met with an unexpected situation. The bank was well organized and there was nothing for him to do. For several months he sat at his desk pretending to be busy. No duties, however, had been assigned him. He eventually worked out duties for himself.

He was a favorite of President Stillman from the start and is now the first vice president of the bank. In 1902 he delivered an address at Wilmington, N. C., in which he figured that the stock market, trade, and financial situation had become topsy-turvy.

Immediately Wall street took fright, believing that the opinions expressed were those of the Standard Oil crowd and that this powerful interest was "opposed to the market." In consequence the tumble in prices in the fall of 1902 followed. But it turned out afterwards that Mr. Vanderlip was expressing no one's opinion except his own. The Standard Oil crowd, including Mr. Stillman, knew nothing of the contents of the speech and were in no way committed to it.

The National City bank of New York is by far the largest banking institution in this country. It has a capital stock of $25,000,000 and surplus and undivided profits of $25,219,000. Its deposits are over $226,500,000. The National Bank of Commerce, at one time a competitor in size, has now but $155,000,000 in deposits, though it has a capital of $25,000,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of $15,600,000.

CELL ENDS HONEYMOON TRAIL

F. O. McCormick, Bridegroom, Is Accused of Embezzlement.

CARD BEARS COAT OF ARMS.

Philadelphian Who Protests Innocence Cheered by Wife.

A honeymoon trail that had an auspicious beginning in New York three months ago ended disastrously in Chicago last night.

The bridegroom, Frank Olney McCormick, a Philadelphia grain broker, was arrested on complaint of the Metropole hotel management on a charge of passing a worthless check. His pretty young wife, who formerly was Queenie Queens, a vaudeville performer, cheered him in his cell at detective headquarters with songs and witty sayings.

McCormick says his arrest is due to a mistake, and that matters will be straightened out as soon as he can get into communication with his attorney in the Quaker city. The check which he passed on the Metropole was for $23. He says he did not know that his account with the Market Street National Bank of Philadelphia was overdrawn.

Business Interferes with Honeymoon.

As president of the McCormick wheat company, with offices at 646 South Fifty-fourth street, Philadelphia, the prisoner says his check was good for any reasonable amount. Recently trouble arose in the company and McCormick left the Pennsylvania city to complete his honeymoon trip that was interfered with by business matters which demanded his attention.

On leaving Philadelphia three weeks ago with his actress bride McCormick went to Boston, Old Point Comfort, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, and other eastern cities. The couple arrived in Chicago two weeks ago. Since coming here they have staid at the Annex, Great Northern, and latterly at the Metropole.

When McCormick set out from Philadelphia he had close to $1,000 in currency, and he says his account at the Market street bank was about the same amount. He gave his attorney permission to draw against this account, he asserts, and it was this generosity that caused his present predicament.

Up to last Wednesday McCormick passed several checks, drawn against his account, he says, and he was greatly surprised yesterday when the Metropole management informed him that he had no funds to his credit in the Market Street National. The night before he had passed a check for $23 on the manager, and he says he was of the belief that he still had several hundred dollars to his credit in the banking institution.

Coat of Arms on His Card.

"Here is my card," he said to the hotel manager, handing him a work of art typographically. Above the name "F. Olney McCormick" was a coat of arms consisting of a coronet and two hearts with leaves on them. Beneath was printed "President McCormick Wheat Company. Miracle Wheat."

The last two words were printed in red type. On his cravat Mr. McCormick wore a stickpin corresponding with the coat of arms on his card.

"Nice card," observed Manager Horton of the Metropole. "Also nice pin. But how about that little matter of $23?" Horton later called up the detective bureau by telephone and asked that a bright young man be sent to the hotel without undue delay. Detectives O'Brien and Russell reported there half an hour later. They were told to arrest McCormick, who was found in his apartment getting into a dress suit for dinner. His wife accompanied him to the Central station.

Effort to Get Bail Futile.

A friend of McCormick tried to procure bail for him, but was unsuccessful. In deference to his genteel appearance and the coronets in his cravat and on his business card, McCormick was not locked up with the other prisoners. He had the freedom of a corridor, but at the same time was barred in.

McCormick is 36 years old. He says he was married three months ago to Queenie Queens, who until recently appeared in a vaudeville sketch entitled "The Four Flushers."

BUSINESS MENTION.

Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust
Make Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.
Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief.

JOIN IN FINDING POSTOFFICE SITE.

Business Men Confer with the Federal Authorities on New Building's Location.

BIG COMMITTEE FORMED.

Views of All Considered in Planning Solution of City's Mail Difficulties.

The site, size, and cost of Chicago's new west side postoffice engrossed the attention of postal authorities and prominent business men and officials of the city yesterday when they met in the federal building and were organized into a committee by Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell.

Yesterday's meeting was at the request of the postal officials at Washington, who asked the Chicago postmaster to gather the sentiments of prominent Chicagoans on the subject as an aid in settling the perplexing question of the city's newest postoffice.

With the organization of the men present into an active working committee there were speeches and then a practical investigation of the Federal building in a search for the flaws that bar it from becoming a permanent postal headquarters.

It is expected that within a day Postmaster Campbell will appoint a subcommittee to do most of the active work in connection with the committee's mission.

But Postmaster Disagrees.

On the question of the appropriation of $1,250,000 for a site, Mayor Fred A. Busse, Assistant Postmaster John Hubbard, and Chief Inspector James E. Stuart advanced the opinion that the sum named was insufficient. These men were unanimous in asserting that at least two city blocks were necessary for the construction of an adequate main building.

In opposition to this proposition Postmaster Campbell declared that in his opinion one west side block was sufficient for present needs.

"I do not like, with my brief experience in office, to disagree with Mr. Busse and the veterans of the postoffice," he said, "but I must ask, will even a building covering two city blocks be adequate?

"I think not. I think that one city block will be equally as adequate. It is my belief that Chicago, like New York, in order to give the city proper postal service, will within a few years demand three big postoffices.

"The city will need one big postoffice in the loop, one on the west side, and one on the south side."

Inspector Asks "Lots of Space."

Expressions of opinion on what was needed in the building of the new main office were delivered at the committee meeting by Senator Albert J. Hopkins, John V. Farwell, Assistant Postmaster Hubbard, and Inspector Stuart.

Senator Hopkins detailed the history of the movement for the new postoffice, explaining how the appropriation for the site was raised from $600,000 to $1,250,000. Bids have been received from fourteen site owners, but none of these is acceptable.

"The first great mistake as regards postal service in Chicago was made when the government constructed the building that was on the site of the present federal building," declared Inspector Stuart. "The second was in the tearing down of that building and erecting the present building.

"It was well known that the present building would be inadequate when it was ready for occupancy. The first consideration in the construction of the proposed new building should be space.

"Every division of the postoffice, with the exception of the administration department, should be on one floor, and for this arrangement two full city blocks, or 800,000 square feet, will be necessary."

It was from Mr. Farwell that the suggestion came that a subcommittee be chosen to make a full investigation of all phases of the question.

Members of New Committee.

Members of the new committee include: Mayor Busse, Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Senator Albert J. Hopkins, Ald. Milton J. Foreman and Ald. J. J. Brennan, Congressmen Martin B. Madden, James R. Mann, William W. Wilson, James T. McDermott, A. J. Sabath, William Lorimer, Philip Knopf, Charles McGavin, H. S. Boutell, George Edmund Foss, and Congressmen Elect Fred Lundin and Thomas Gallagher; John V. Farwell and Fred W. Upham of the Commercial club, W. F. Stypes, John T. Stockton and Harry W. Chester of the Association of Commerce, Leroy A. Goddard and Frederick A. Brown of the Union League club, Edwin F. Getchell and William D. Kerfoot of the Real Estate board, John F. Smulski and Addison E. Wells of the West Park commission, B. A. Eckhart and Charles A. Piamondon of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, George H. High and Richard E. Schmidt of the Industrial club, Charles G. Dawes, Inspector Stuart, Capt. E. L. West, S. F. Tarr, and W. R. Hinman, assistant superintendent of the salary and allowance division of the postoffice department at Washington.

CALLS ATHLETICS AN AUXILIARY

Prof. J. F. A. Prye Tells Wisconsin Alumni Education Must Be Considered First.

Athletics that will make for the betterment of the educational features of the university and not to its detriment, were advocated by speakers at the banquet of the University of Wisconsin club of Chicago, which was held in the Grand Pacific hotel last night.

Prof. J. F. A. Prye of the University of Wisconsin spoke of the recent change in the member of the board of control in the "big eight" conference by which Charles Allen was selected as the member to represent the university instead of Dr. Hutchins. He said that Mr. Allen would stand for athletics that did not affect harmfully the educational work of the student. He then said:

"Sound, safe, and sane athletics make for a better education, but they should not be practiced to the neglect of study or detriment of other features of college and university life."

At the conclusion of the addresses S. S. Gregory, '07, was elected president of the club.

At Wholesale Price

This beautiful 18-in. Dining Room Fixture; leaded art glass in all prevailing colors.

In gas or electric, complete. Installed free. Regular price $25.00. Special 12.50

PEERLESS LIGHT CO.
185 & 187 E. Lake St. Near Fifth Ave. | 144 Michigan Av. Bet. Monroe & Adams

GOV. DENEEN BY 66; COOK HIS AT LAST.

Completed Canvass Shows Bettors on Stevenson in County Must "Pay Up."

STATE TAFT'S BY 178,739.

Wayman's Lead Passes 50,000 Mark and the Little Ballot Wins in a Canter.

TOTAL VOTE OF ILLINOIS.

PRESIDENT.

W. H. Taft, Rep.	629,556
W. J. Bryan, Dem.	450,819
Eugene W. Chafin, Pro.	29,088
Eugene V. Debs, Soc.	34,600
August Gillhouse, Soc. Lab.	1,675
Thomas L. Hisgen, Ind.	7,848
Daniel B. Turney, United Chris.	384
Thomas E. Watson, Peo.	601
Taft's plurality	178,739

Counties carried by Taft, 68; by Bryan, 33; tie vote, 1.

GOVERNOR.

Charles S. Deneen, Rep.	548,046
Adlai E. Stevenson, Dem.	526,424
Daniel R. Sheen, Pro.	33,867
James H. Brower, Soc.	31,239
Gustav A. Jennings, Soc. Lab.	1,509
George W. McCaskrin, Ind.	10,918
Deneen's plurality	21,622

Counties carried by Deneen, 53; by Stevenson, 49.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

John G. Oglesby, Rep.	602,165
Elmer A. Perry, Dem.	458,566
Oglesby's plurality	143,599

SECRETARY OF STATE.

James A. Rose, Rep.	621,584
Zelphe F. Seidler, Dem.	449,004
Rose's plurality	172,580

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

James S. McCullough, Rep.	621,014
Ralph Jeffris, Dem.	447,942
McCullough's plurality	173,072

STATE TREASURER.

Andrew Russel, Rep.	620,766
John S. Mount, Dem.	449,968
Russel's plurality	170,798

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

William H. Stead, Rep.	621,181
Ross C. Hall, Dem.	449,425
Stead's plurality	171,756

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

J. McCan Davis, Rep.	616,286
John L. Pickering, Dem.	451,545
Davis' plurality	164,741

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

Allen F. Moore, Rep.	587,981
Arthur Meeker, Rep.	593,999
Laura B. Evans, Rep.	590,923
Albert B. Groat, Rep. (to fill vacancy)	590,776
Edward S. Tilden, Dem.	449,313
Isaac S. Raymond, Dem.	438,584
A. L. White, Dem.	438,953
A. L. Bliss, Dem. (to fill vacancy)	440,211
Average republican plurality	149,157

PROPOSITIONS.

Deep waterway bonds—

Total vote	1,160,080
"Yes" vote	665,182
"No" vote	194,783
Net voting	277,109
Majority of "Yes" votes over half of total vote	103,148

Amendment to banking law—

For	472,321
Against	117,142
Majority for	355,179

Sixteen days after the election it is certain that Gov. Charles S. Deneen carried his home county—by 66 votes. Speculative persons who do not insist on holding out for the possibility of a legislative recount of the ballots may pay off on that.

The election commissioners and the county canvassing board finished their work simultaneously last night and the figures thus made available show that sixty-six voters swung Cook county into line for Deneen.

The official figures for all the candidates were announced by both canvassing boards and the vote will be certified by the proper officials. Taft's plurality in the county is 77,410, he running 77,344 votes ahead of the governor. The total vote in the city was 387,387.

And Yet They Ask a Recount.

Cook county figures were all that were needed to make the state vote official. It shows a total vote of 1,160,080 and a plurality for Taft of 178,739. The official vote shows Deneen's state plurality to have been 21,622, but the enthusiastic Democratic campaign managers, headed by State Chairman Charles Boeschenstein, still insist that a recount of the ballots should be had by the legislature, asserting that gross frauds operated to give Mr. Deneen his plurality.

Considering the fact that to order a recount a Republican legislature would have to take the responsibility for the expenditure of at least $100,000, Mr. Deneen may be regarded as safely returned to office for another four years.

One Chance in a Thousand?

The governor's fight against Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff and the old crowd in the house and against the senate ancients has operated to create the belief among some old line Republican legislators that Adlai E. Stevenson would behave more nicely in the executive office. Even this belief will hardly operate to produce a recount of the ballots unless a species of political rabies be developed in the general assembly later.

Some of the most distinguished political personages of the city when they look at that plurality of sixty-six votes will consider themselves to be in that of being poetically described as "stung." One distinguished Democratic statesman, who made a hit at the Denver convention by proposing to give William Jennings Bryan two nominations and thus save the necessity of a convention in 1912, is in this state of being to the extent of $1,000.

In a rash moment of misplaced confidence in Mr. Stevenson's running ability he invaded the office of Charles Vail, Superior court clerk, and fairly badgered a half dozen Republican officials into scurrying about until they were able to raise a pot of $1,000 to cover his wager.

Wayman Passes 50,000 Mark.

John E. W. Wayman's plurality over Jacob Kern was pulled up beyond the 50,000 mark by the official vote, being placed at 50,872, and another set of election bets, hanging on his reaching 50,000, is reversed and again winners are losers.

In the city of Cicero 400 women voted, being distributed in the different wards as follows:

Ward.		Ward.	
1	9	20	6
2	12	21	19
3	11	22	25
4	1	23	10
5	4	24	5
6	23	25	9
7	45	26	26
8	3	29	18
9	8	27	13
10	4	28	31
11	2	29	6
12	10	30	6
13	16	31	22
14	15	32	22
15	10	33	10
16	9	34	5
17	9	35	17
18	2	Cicero	1

These figures may be used in the course of arguments over municipal suffrage for women in the charter committee, but the suffragists argue that it is unfair to limit women to voting for university trustees and then say that a small vote shows a lack of desire to vote on the more important offices.

Vote in Congressional Districts.

The official vote in the ten Cook county congressional districts follows:

FIRST DISTRICT—Madden [R.], 23,370; Mandable [D.], 13,063; Greer[Soc.], 825; Young [Ind.], 469. Madden's plurality, 9,678.

SECOND DISTRICT—Mann [R.], 22,024; Donahue [D.], 14,351; Irish [Pro.], 991; Berlyn [Soc.], 2,022. Mann's plurality, 17,673.

THIRD DISTRICT—Wilson [R.], 24,979; Crowley [D.], 15,083; Anderson [Pro.], 1,184; Woerner [Soc.], 1,698; Wagner [Ind.], 794. Wilson's plurality, 9,896.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Wharton [R.], 12,196; McDermott [D.], 10,606; Baldwin [Pro.], 288; Wallman [Soc.], 1,315. McDermott's plurality, 4,410.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Michalek [R.], 9,876; Sabath [D.], 13,097; Graff [Pro.], 221; Siskind [Soc.], 1,285. Sabath's plurality, 3,121.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Lorimer [R.], 22,540; Wood [D.], 17,058; Clark [Pro.], 1,251; Jarvis [Soc.], 1,940; Casey [Ind.], 738.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Lundin [R.], 21,313; Buchanan [D.], 20,088; Jenks [Pro.], 1,248; Koep [Soc.], 4,183; Tingley [Ind.], 1,117. Lundin's plurality, 11,425.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—Karch [R.], 14,680; Gallagher [D.], 15,063; McLean [Soc.], 1,407; Bennett [Ind.], 413. Gallagher's plurality, 1,063.

NINTH DISTRICT—Boutell [R.], 21,110; Stillwell [D.], 12,544; Johnson [Pro.], 616; Barnes [Soc.], 1,781; Putnam [Ind.], 517. Boutell's plurality, 7,566.

TENTH DISTRICT—Foss [R.], 24,771; Starr [D.], 12,627; Boring [Pro.], 913; Simons [Soc.], 768; Rutledge [Ind.], 830. Foss' plurality, 12,144.

Canal Bond Wins in a Canter.

The canal bond amendment is shown to have carried in the state with 108,000 votes to spare. In Cook county the vote on the bond amendment was 294,146 for and 31,019 against. On the banking law amendments the vote was 211,639 for and 26,020 against.

Gov. Deneen and the senate insurgents, now that they have gained the necessary twenty votes to control the republican caucus, expect to win over Senators Landee, Baker, Dailey, Dellenback, and Andrus and have almost enough to control legislation.

Speaker Shurtleff, with forty Republican members of the house signed up for him, according to his friends, has started on a trip through the state to do some personal work in getting pledges of support. Gov. Deneen and the band of hope on the house still say that they have a majority pledged.

OFFICIAL VOTE BY COUNTIES FOR PRESIDENT AND STATE OFFICERS AT LATE ELECTION.

[Reported to THE TRIBUNE from the offices of the county clerks.]

COUNTY.	PRESIDENT								GOVERNOR						LIEUT. GOV.		SEC. STATE		AUDITOR		STATE TREAS.		ATTY. GEN'L.		CLK. SUP. CT.	
	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Chafin, Pro.	Debs, Soc.	Gillhouse, Soc. Lab.	Hisgen, Ind.	Turney, U. Chris.	Watson, Peo.	Deneen, Rep.	Stevenson, Dem.	Sheen, Pro.	Brower, Soc.	Jennings, Soc. Lab.	McCaskrin, Ind.	Oglesby, Rep.	Perry, Dem.	Rose, Rep.	Seidler, Dem.	McCullough, Rep.	Jeffris, Dem.	Russel, Rep.	Mount, Dem.	Stead, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Davis, Rep.	Pickering, Dem.
Adams	7,822	5,694	942	496	9	20	12	2	8,519	5,040	246	438	17	14	7,915	5,472	7,123	5,979	7,122	5,977	7,109	5,981	7,104	5,982	7,096	5,986
Alexander	2,790	2,027	54	56	1	4	9	1	2,652	2,112	47	50	..	1	2,763	2,059	2,745	2,069	2,730	2,077	2,748	2,071	2,734	2,084	2,732	2,042
Bond	2,142	1,468	289	94	2	10	..	..	2,041	1,979	295	73	9	..	2,150	1,439	2,100	1,448	2,139	1,443	2,160	1,446	2,157	1,447	2,153	1,452
Boone	2,305	587	154	127	..	..	9	..	2,052	1,236	300	117	1	4	2,247	585	2,272	548	2,276	539	2,269	552	2,264	545	2,262	547
Brown	944	1,004	62	11	10	2	1	1	860	1,098	60	12	1	..	928	1,088	948	1,009	948	1,009	943	1,008	942	1,008	940	1,011
Bureau	5,590	3,671	524	424	6	24	40	9	4,741	3,218	582	394	21	49	5,188	3,878	5,236	3,834	5,219	3,839	5,219	3,837	5,226	3,838	5,215	3,808
Calhoun	703	905	70	...	..	..	..	..	710	920	79	..	..	..	739	903	730	901	737	902	727	902	727	902	722	900
Carroll	3,076	1,139	283	67	1	4	11	..	2,897	1,092	293	54	3	13	2,722	1,147	2,820	1,106	2,825	1,106	2,825	1,107	2,832	1,104	2,819	1,110
Cass	1,989	2,494	91	14	1	1	5	..	1,702	2,550	91	18	1	4	1,941	2,430	1,970	2,417	1,970	2,419	1,971	2,418	1,966	2,420	1,961	2,424
Champaign	7,182	4,230	472	42	1	2	12	2	5,733	6,022	664	32	3	30	6,948	4,914	7,074	4,882	6,970	4,892	7,061	4,895	7,069	4,815	7,069	4,829
Christian	3,898	4,186	324	260	4	7	10	1	3,450	4,072	350	246	6	9	3,825	4,185	3,860	4,170	3,858	4,167	3,856	4,169	3,852	4,172	3,848	4,179
Clark	3,152	2,792	150	15	20	4	2	2	3,102	2,645	164	15	2	..	3,162	2,779	3,170	2,766	3,162	2,770	3,159	2,769	3,163	2,769	3,160	2,770
Clay	3,250	2,152	96	42	2	..	..	..	3,159	2,204	101	30	..	..	3,242	2,145	3,247	2,135	3,244	2,140	3,246	2,133	3,246	2,135	3,247	2,134
Clinton	3,104	3,018	61	160	2	12	2	2	1,992	3,099	72	132	11	..	3,067	3,010	3,089	2,992	3,086	2,989	3,094	2,992	3,081	2,996	3,074	2,007
Coles	4,262	3,067	305	52	12	2	1	2	4,061	4,234	215	45	2	1	4,234	4,000	4,278	3,971	4,221	4,132	4,261	3,952	4,275	3,946	4,264	3,953
Cook	320,500	182,590	5,985	18,842	72	948	3,904	178	192,327	196,271	6,890	17,370	823	6,419	210,246	188,909	205,720	188,741	205,320	188,941	204,652	183,734	203,976	188,759	202,409	184,573
Crawford	3,026	2,550	209	42	11	4	6	2	2,027	2,915	216	94	4	6	2,052	2,874	2,062	2,873	2,061	2,873	2,062	2,872	2,062	2,872	2,062	2,874
Cumberland	1,739	1,610	81	12	2	1	..	2	1,691	1,645	84	12	1	..	1,725	1,602	1,726	1,599	1,726	1,600	1,726	1,599	1,726	1,602	1,714	1,602
De Kalb	5,042	1,797	322	97	1	8	41	8	5,094	2,406	422	87	7	37	5,078	1,764	5,782	1,692	5,787	1,691	5,744	1,699	5,797	1,694	5,726	1,701
De Witt	2,485	2,144	132	15	..	..	..	..	2,465	2,085	121	12	..	..	2,569	2,169	2,609	2,160	2,611	2,157	2,612	2,158	2,612	2,152	2,614	2,151
Douglas	2,650	1,917	192	11	4	3	12	1	2,381	2,165	221	6	2	14	2,644	1,910	2,667	1,890	2,652	1,907	2,654	1,904	2,659	1,900	2,612	1,945
Du Page	4,520	1,975	440	75	2	4	40	1	3,728	2,603	467	72	4	22	4,178	2,121	4,232	1,959	4,217	1,954	4,215	1,955	4,205	1,957	4,201	1,954
Edgar	3,797	2,422	139	50	..	5	5	..	2,850	3,509	202	49	4	3	3,757	2,441	3,742	2,431	3,739	2,432	3,740	2,430	3,741	2,427	3,738	2,432
Edwards	1,614	747	120	14	..	2	2	2	1,517	826	127	12	2	1	1,610	749	1,614	752	1,612	756	1,619	735	1,620	735	1,612	741
Effingham	1,977	2,252	91	25	1	2	2	..	1,720	2,269	86	20	2	2	1,857	2,226	1,862	2,222	1,860	2,220	1,865	2,222	1,861	2,221	1,865	2,227
Fayette	3,261	3,192	200	31	2	4	1	4	3,102	3,282	203	24	4	1	3,215	3,208	3,204	3,204	3,216	3,194	3,222	3,194	3,219	3,189	3,224	3,197
Ford	2,617	1,164	178	9	2	1	15	..	2,185	1,561	299	5	2	22	2,488	1,320	2,506	1,288	2,506	1,289	2,508	1,281	2,577	1,223	2,508	1,291
Franklin	2,630	2,401	121	128	..	14	2	2	2,454	2,486	123	142	12	2	2,502	2,422	2,522	2,401	2,506	2,411	2,507	2,405	2,505	2,411	2,511	2,407
Fulton	6,077	4,908	405	660	20	23	12	2	5,742	5,147	490	538	22	10	5,975	4,942	6,004	4,892	6,025	4,900	6,021	4,905	6,013	4,915	6,047	4,889
Gallatin	1,411	1,848	81	24	2	3	1	1	1,289	1,962	82	30	2	1	1,456	1,851	1,368	1,842	1,351	1,844	1,352	1,842	1,351	1,843	1,350	1,843
Greene	3,004	3,159	103	49	2	1	2	1	1,829	2,941	107	40	1	1	1,971	2,161	1,969	2,139	1,954	2,138	1,959	2,131	1,964	2,135	1,959	2,137
Grundy	3,099	1,883	122	204	1	14	57	..	2,748	1,976	228	179	22	105	3,074	1,377	3,069	1,352	3,065	1,362	3,075	1,361	3,070	1,354	3,068	1,349
Hamilton	1,820	2,122	110	30	2	2	4	1	1,722	2,107	90	21	2	4	1,807	2,125	1,806	2,126	1,805	2,122	1,804	2,127	1,802	2,127	1,802	2,128
Hancock	3,761	4,560	223	38	2	2	2	1	3,479	4,504	228	28	2	1	3,725	4,376	3,766	4,328	3,751	4,353	3,756	4,348	3,758	4,338	3,756	4,348
Hardin	512	620	45	9	1	..	..	..	402	691	42	7	..	..	502	607	505	604	504	600	503	604	503	605	503	605
Henderson	1,247	820	102	12	1	..	3	1	1,465	872	96	14	..	12	1,548	803	1,548	802	1,550	797	1,546	799	1,544	800	1,549	799
Henry	6,027	3,469	470	622	10	19	63	1	5,502	3,891	573	373	30	130	6,252	3,587	6,299	3,539	6,305	3,536	6,302	3,529	6,297	3,530	6,294	3,538
Iroquois	4,852	3,960	314	67	7	9	15	2	4,152	3,822	404	50	8	17	4,754	3,559	4,810	3,544	4,805	3,542	4,807	3,544	4,800	3,547	4,797	3,552
Jackson	4,016	3,148	324	145	9	10	8	1	3,860	3,200	216	128	10	1	4,028	3,140	4,080	3,092	4,086	3,103	4,085	3,102	4,087	3,095	4,087	3,096
Jasper	1,860	2,317	121	7	2	1	2	2	1,797	2,272	123	7	1	2	1,851	2,303	1,853	2,309	1,854	2,310	1,853	2,311	1,853	2,311	1,850	2,314
Jefferson	3,200	2,360	122	33	25	8	2	1	3,059	2,462	141	21	4	1	3,198	2,372	3,211	2,365	3,207	2,363	3,207	2,362	3,209	2,367	3,206	2,369
Jersey	1,660	1,812	71	26	2	5	..	..	1,391	1,872	82	84	5	..	1,445	1,817	1,450	1,813	1,449	1,812	1,452	1,812	1,452	1,811	1,449	1,813
Jo Daviess	3,132	2,210	184	84	1	7	10	1	2,647	2,707	234	75	2	2	3,103	2,214	3,122	2,201	3,121	2,202	3,105	2,210	3,098	2,212	3,100	2,211
Johnson	1,913	1,055	21	20	..	..	2	..	1,804	1,102	20	17	1	1	1,864	1,057	1,919	1,059	1,909	1,051	1,901	1,049	1,900	1,049	1,907	1,050
Kane	12,840	4,216	618	211	6	16	158	4	10,044	6,152	709	207	14	144	12,290	4,463	12,296	4,252	12,262	4,257	12,209	4,274	12,415	4,249	12,254	4,298
Kankakee	5,599	2,461	104	74	6	8	27	4	4,607	2,974	223	66	2	24	5,023	2,557	5,066	2,501	5,061	2,496	5,057	2,496	5,067	2,503	5,059	2,504
Kendall	1,627	582	116	11	1	2	4	..	1,061	779	148	10	2	4	1,203	555	1,200	539	1,218	535	1,206	545	1,216	539	1,212	539
Knox	7,094	3,677	361	320	4	5	25	1	6,079	2,678	452	306	7	28	7,000	2,197	7,089	2,221	7,023	2,221	7,023	2,207	7,026	2,229	7,021	2,233
Lake	8,288	4,984	351	235	9	19	100	6	5,583	3,966	442	213	19	93	6,652	3,262	6,246	3,199	6,221	3,213	6,205	3,220	6,215	3,214	6,206	3,225
La Salle	11,182	1,889	454	705	12	46	93	9	9,774	2,942	555	657	49	108	10,867	7,654	11,012	7,595	11,055	7,587	11,063	7,510	11,216	7,348	11,062	7,548
Lawrence	2,197	2,223	191	14	1	2	1	..	2,120	2,275	176	14	2	1	2,197	2,247	2,192	2,254	2,194	2,246	2,192	2,246	2,196	2,246	2,192	2,253
Lee	4,528	2,109	232	36	8	4	12	2	3,642	2,822	280	90	1	12	4,174	2,167	4,228	2,110	4,214	2,108	4,215	2,110	4,214	2,109	4,215	2,110
Livingston	5,228	3,772	346	77	3	9	27	4	4,234	4,009	471	65	5	21	5,223	2,215	5,293	2,754	5,291	2,753	5,294	2,748	5,290	2,752	5,296	2,756
Logan	2,651	2,546	169	70	4	6	9	2	2,068	2,901	201	67	5	7	2,399	2,580	2,402	2,519	2,404	2,539	2,421	2,532	2,412	2,535	2,402	2,535
Macon	6,622	4,005	397	167	5	12	15	4	5,888	5,511	472	142	17	14	6,424	4,726	6,511	4,658	6,522	4,646	6,509	4,611	6,615	4,597	6,576	4,622
Macoupin	4,960	5,772	328	501	8	24	9	2	4,714	6,002	339	493	22	8	4,915	5,774	4,949	5,717	4,938	5,745	4,934	5,740	4,939	5,738	4,935	5,747
Madison	9,462	7,812	351	614	10	44	6	2	8,802	8,540	313	744	35	6	9,259	7,822	9,410	7,694	9,395	7,717	9,380	7,736	9,383	7,712	9,364	7,742
Marion	3,425	4,001	301	270	45	6	5	1	3,210	4,158	221	247	9	4	3,412	3,564	3,445	3,563	3,449	3,564	3,439	3,569	3,440	3,561	3,445	3,562
Marshall	1,879	1,706	112	40	1	4	2	..	1,722	1,814	117	45	4	21	1,835	1,734	1,870	1,722	1,871	1,721	1,866	1,724	1,866	1,724	1,867	1,724
Mason	1,517	2,060	200	24	..	1	2	1	1,697	2,278	221	12	1	2	1,822	2,230	1,826	2,270	1,822	2,262	1,912	2,256	1,909	2,255	1,899	2,265
Massac	2,094	651	65	7	..	1	..	..	1,965	742	80	7	1	..	2,061	662	2,060	647	2,072	652	2,072	651	2,075	651	2,069	656
McDonough	3,783	3,112	276	94	..	1	2	..	2,464	3,212	391	82	1	2	3,662	3,123	3,712	3,082	3,692	3,082	3,703	3,102	3,700	3,090	3,705	3,090
McHenry	5,321	1,827	194	51	..	2	22	4	4,249	2,095	251	98	2	75	5,560	1,950	5,600	1,898	5,583	1,852	5,590	1,854	5,181	1,852	5,573	1,855
McLean	6,852	5,862	340	197	10	15	22	4	7,079	7,200	1,002	160	12	19	7,758	6,072	6,870	5,077	6,869	5,062	6,862	5,078	6,858	5,071	6,848	5,073
Menard	1,600	1,767	194	19	..	..	7	..	1,451	1,876	155	14	..	6	1,571	1,780	1,612	1,737	1,602	1,735	1,596	1,735	1,598	1,732	1,595	1,731
Mercer	2,871	1,777	231	85	..	9	14	..	2,600	1,888	232	62	9	182	2,617	1,747	2,636	1,724	2,645	1,724	2,642	1,722	2,639	1,742	2,633	1,741
Monroe	1,794	1,504	15	9	1	..	..	..	1,662	1,572	15	9	..	..	1,710	1,510	1,716	1,513	1,710	1,516	1,709	1,517	1,712	1,515	1,712	1,515
Montgomery	3,790	3,909	219	242	3	21	9	5	3,494	4,164	232	215	19	..	3,974	3,921	3,714	3,897	3,696	3,895	3,705	3,900	3,696	3,899	3,704	3,896
Morgan	4,019	3,602	204	112	10	17	4	2	3,321	4,871	312	92	15	4	3,979	4,018	4,069	3,932	4,038	3,941	4,037	3,447	4,055	3,942	4,039	3,950
Moultrie	1,700	1,700	8	8	1	..	1	1	1,600	1,776	8	..	..	..	1,586	1,840	1,672	1,693	1,707	1,716	1,670	1,690	1,654	1,683	1,641	1,694
Ogle	4,040	1,721	328	28	..	8	17	2	3,958	2,434	455	18	8	12	4,097	1,756	4,751	1,720	4,731	1,723	4,742	1,719	4,742	1,717	4,730	1,722
Peoria	10,828	8,956	289	518	4	35	21	4	8,885	9,981	690	457	25	69	10,548	8,868	10,797	8,622	10,768	8,730	10,716	8,842	10,797	8,628	10,670	8,827
Perry	2,387	2,474	192	67	6	27	2	2	2,275	2,625	128	62	24	2	2,383	2,314	2,409	2,289	2,398	2,280	2,401	2,279	2,392	2,272	2,394	2,280
Piatt	2,248	1,230	15	12	2	5	2	..	2,079	1,782	122	11	3	..	2,204	1,848	2,223	1,822	2,223	1,822	2,272	1,826	2,222	1,816	2,225	1,820
Pike	3,522	3,850	255	165	21	10	4	1	3,209	3,904	242	170	7	4	3,529	3,804	3,520	3,827	3,510	3,827	3,523	3,845	3,513	3,848	3,513	3,852
Pope	1,709	746	38	8	..	..	..	..	1,659	812	51	5	..	..	1,703	750	1,717	738	1,705	750	1,707	750	1,706	751	1,707	750
Pulaski	2,185	1,060	58	19	9	1	..	..	2,150	1,134	54	17	..	1	2,172	1,081	2,179	1,077	2,175	1,077	2,174	1,077	2,176	1,077	2,177	1,078
Putnam	824	412	50	10	2	3	2	1	762	448	75	17	2	1	812	411	821	408	822	408	822	408	822	407	822	407
Randolph	3,022	3,160	148	90	..	8	..	1	2,750	3,288	138	91	8	..	3,019	3,196	3,041	3,167	3,042	3,164	3,047	3,152	3,044	3,162	3,232	3,170
Richland	1,884	1,828	122	60	..	..	..	..	1,683	1,968	121	60	..	..	1,872	1,842	1,870	1,836	1,875	1,827	1,878	1,826	1,877	1,822	1,871	1,821
Rock Island	6,180	4,720	344	1,078	3	31	339	7	6,760	4,284	302	855	46	2,798	7,622	4,518	8,182	4,474	8,090	4,490	8,095	4,508	8,116	4,526	8,080	4,534
Saline	3,129	2,471	194	849	10	8

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY FOR PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR, AND STATE OFFICERS.

WARDS.	PRESIDENT. Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Chafin, Pro.	Gilhooley, Soc. Lab.	Hisgen, Ind. L.	Duke, Soc.	Turney, U. C.	Watson, Pro.	GOVERNOR. Deneen, Rep.	Stevenson, Dem.	Shank, Pro.	Brewer, Soc.	Jennings, Soc. Lab.	McCutcheon, Ind. L.
First	3,594	3,995	77	18	66	154	10	3	3,012	4,556	76	147	13	66
Second	6,911	3,140	80	17	116	230	10	2	5,837	4,900	101	201	10	119
Third	7,014	3,118	79	18	128	217	8	2	5,627	4,919	111	171	17	120
Fourth	2,900	4,360	40	10	123	225	4	..	2,385	4,020	45	207	9	127
Fifth	3,509	4,631	50	15	117	251	4	1	3,050	5,141	50	228	10	113
Sixth	11,873	4,474	153	15	173	281	6	2	9,285	6,917	170	211	10	194
Seventh	13,319	6,114	203	12	253	413	3	2	11,276	7,184	200	347	10	272
Eighth	4,967	3,303	152	17	237	403	2	1	4,286	4,105	108	455	16	270
Ninth	2,200	2,803	24	18	20	200	2	1	1,875	3,188	26	243	14	25
Tenth	2,262	2,760	34	11	32	454	1	..	1,500	3,648	40	446	12	87
Eleventh	3,763	3,639	45	17	101	406	4	2	3,046	4,474	55	396	21	96
Twelfth	5,430	5,563	119	22	139	668	7	..	4,475	6,784	122	922	24	154
Thirteenth	5,566	5,870	130	20	165	348	1	..	4,949	7,010	222	218	17	155
Fourteenth	5,356	4,298	108	19	172	407	5	2	4,653	6,117	144	203	16	101
Fifteenth	5,690	3,325	111	22	126	328	5	..	4,912	4,215	118	329	28	149
Sixteenth	3,468	4,232	39	18	68	348	9	1	3,300	4,455	84	318	10	50
Seventeenth	3,777	3,121	83	11	73	426	10	1	3,404	3,503	62	413	15	79
Eighteenth	2,748	4,069	72	11	126	219	1	2	2,071	4,692	78	248	5	143
Nineteenth	2,817	3,783	66	19	61	203	15	6	2,193	4,895	45	276	21	63
Twentieth	7,049	4,385	174	19	162	413	4	3	5,069	5,904	216	386	10	195
Twenty-first	5,089	4,031	107	11	147	400	4	4	4,778	5,804	212	419	9	161
Twenty-second	3,615	3,238	80	21	96	510	5	1	2,905	3,788	76	475	22	100
Twenty-third	4,372	3,653	80	11	121	327	2	..	3,546	4,697	85	327	14	147
Twenty-fourth	4,170	4,108	80	17	144	541	2	..	3,578	5,038	82	514	22	153
Twenty-fifth	14,193	4,794	270	11	328	828	5	1	11,850	7,611	327	823	13	272
Twenty-sixth	8,194	4,463	236	17	258	700	3	..	6,069	5,702	289	494	17	201
Twenty-seventh	9,534	5,818	224	43	357	1,517	3	5	8,388	6,799	379	1,426	43	423
Twenty-eighth	6,778	3,720	194	30	264	945	..	..	5,879	4,682	200	865	27	269
Twenty-ninth	3,652	4,651	62	28	140	465	11	9	3,828	5,068	86	442	26	145
Thirtieth	4,218	5,087	80	18	143	241	10	1	3,934	5,549	84	209	14	143
Thirty-first	7,098	6,086	330	18	260	600	4	3	7,044	5,816	338	870	11	271
Thirty-second	5,543	4,297	305	20	257	459	5	4	7,520	5,397	347	405	19	273
Thirty-third	6,187	2,870	302	22	290	1,104	0	1	5,487	3,582	347	1,021	17	285
Thirty-fourth	3,983	4,877	118	16	168	330	..	..	4,487	6,643	142	466	18	167
Thirty-fifth	3,476	3,120	283	18	200	386	3	..	5,506	4,111	333	655	23	230
Cicero	905	549	20	5	35	139	2	..	721	722	34	112	6	35
Totals	203,820	143,544	4,982	616	5,633	17,712	169	49	172,164	170,636	5,595	16,286	558	6,019
Country towns	24,570	9,446	983	33	361	1,130	9	34	20,778	13,335	1,095	1,044	30	400
Grand totals	230,400	152,990	5,965	649	5,994	18,842	178	73	192,937	183,971	6,690	17,330	588	6,419
Plurality	77,410								8,966					

WARDS.	GOVERNOR. Dunne, Dem.	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Oglesby, Rep.	Ferry, Dem.	Brubaker, Pro.	Collins, Soc.	SECRETARY OF STATE. Rose, Rep.	Bubler, Dem.	De Bois, Pro.	Hayes, Soc.	AUDITOR. McCullough, Rep.	Jaffris, Dem.	Gumbart, Pro.	Horn, Soc.
First	3,856	4,149	86	139	3,429	4,001	82	135	3,430	4,001	79	144	3,426
Second	6,413	3,451	100	215	6,071	3,162	86	221	6,082	3,165	84	217	6,067
Third	6,451	3,400	94	193	6,021	3,032	91	183	6,890	2,995	92	184	6,847
Fourth	2,601	4,523	42	208	2,823	4,379	86	216	2,701	4,333	42	209	2,903
Fifth	3,269	4,770	83	234	3,370	4,609	60	236	3,402	4,617	62	241	3,356
Sixth	10,483	5,742	181	224	11,400	4,661	169	233	11,443	4,539	179	230	11,404
Seventh	11,938	6,197	240	285	13,100	5,014	207	281	13,125	5,220	200	290	12,976
Eighth	4,694	3,605	190	471	4,890	3,590	165	492	4,888	3,378	169	497	4,872
Ninth	2,004	2,519	27	263	2,183	2,417	31	263	2,183	2,420	29	265	2,139
Tenth	2,212	2,890	37	450	2,295	2,731	35	451	2,274	2,741	35	454	2,265
Eleventh	3,373	3,812	48	381	3,719	3,645	51	381	3,731	3,761	51	383	3,730
Twelfth	5,001	5,989	167	968	5,370	5,092	130	906	5,401	5,040	128	900	5,342
Thirteenth	5,813	5,501	224	241	6,434	5,329	213	228	6,400	5,265	209	227	6,413
Fourteenth	4,931	4,620	123	402	5,257	4,256	124	395	5,258	4,255	120	403	5,229
Fifteenth	5,207	3,716	138	345	5,593	3,380	137	333	5,550	3,314	134	337	5,551
Sixteenth	3,438	4,333	28	329	3,466	4,208	36	330	3,468	4,240	30	329	3,450
Seventeenth	3,067	3,275	56	444	3,759	3,122	63	450	3,725	3,121	57	454	3,729
Eighteenth	2,550	4,186	84	264	2,778	3,942	75	270	2,061	4,041	77	268	2,054
Nineteenth	2,630	3,680	40	250	2,728	3,776	38	249	2,762	3,617	39	254	2,741
Twentieth	5,487	4,989	201	417	6,002	4,884	200	421	6,043	4,853	199	417	5,804
Twenty-first	5,346	5,080	218	448	5,778	4,647	205	448	5,703	4,663	215	445	5,747
Twenty-second	3,429	3,440	83	504	3,567	3,294	83	519	3,564	3,296	80	498	3,568
Twenty-third	3,987	4,146	84	508	4,185	3,850	82	537	4,253	3,817	88	540	4,199
Twenty-fourth	3,851	4,479	93	582	4,198	4,139	87	541	4,153	4,123	90	540	4,127
Twenty-fifth	12,202	8,266	250	378	13,700	4,061	324	508	13,704	4,069	337	512	13,808
Twenty-sixth	7,178	5,250	387	729	7,845	4,511	361	746	7,802	4,444	365	756	7,878
Twenty-seventh	8,002	6,015	420	1,401	9,331	5,248	393	1,520	9,382	5,233	400	1,522	9,374
Twenty-eighth	6,149	4,216	200	922	6,621	3,713	197	933	6,591	3,711	199	936	6,606
Twenty-ninth	3,734	4,774	62	467	3,788	4,693	60	479	3,768	4,720	62	477	3,787
Thirtieth	3,968	5,394	93	238	4,111	5,148	87	243	4,140	5,143	97	247	4,116
Thirty-first	7,059	5,513	379	614	7,577	4,928	375	634	7,543	4,907	378	634	7,511
Thirty-second	7,707	4,862	412	444	8,450	4,164	390	453	8,414	4,116	399	451	8,377
Thirty-third	3,619	3,230	355	1,096	6,078	2,634	350	1,106	6,042	2,880	348	1,000	6,054
Thirty-fourth	5,268	5,483	153	524	5,768	4,961	143	540	5,813	4,991	140	537	5,677
Thirty-fifth	5,744	3,087	307	589	6,357	3,007	340	597	6,328	3,020	355	598	6,268
Cicero	854	565	31	119	883	525	325	118	882	523	20	122	882
Totals	187,610	188,184	5,070	17,110	201,885	143,579	5,682	17,447	201,948	143,761	5,818	17,442	200,519
Country towns	22,636	10,775	1,143	1,095	24,235	9,182	1,082	1,118	24,272	9,080	1,104	1,121	24,137
Grand totals	210,246	198,959	7,121	18,205	226,120	152,761	6,714	18,565	226,220	152,841	6,922	18,563	224,656
Plurality	41,337				72,979				72,679				71,529

WARDS.	TREASURER. Hamel, Rep.	Mount, Dem.	Spaulding, Pro.	Lloyd, Soc.	ATTORNEY GENERAL. Reed, Rep.	Hall, Dem.	Beach, Pro.	Pelz, Soc.	CLERK SUPREME COURT. Dorsey, Rep.	Pickering, Dem.	Blair, Pro.	Rothgeb, Soc.
First	3,421	4,021	75	145	3,420	4,015	72	150	3,405	4,025	70	148
Second	6,097	3,169	92	216	6,708	3,263	94	208	6,654	3,185	93	214
Third	6,847	2,988	97	185	6,860	2,974	96	189	6,830	3,049	101	189
Fourth	2,903	4,383	88	209	2,813	4,397	88	219	2,770	4,381	89	214
Fifth	3,356	4,696	54	240	3,364	4,635	53	241	3,332	4,647	54	229
Sixth	11,404	4,639	179	230	11,404	4,601	172	224	11,168	4,720	169	221
Seventh	12,976	5,294	248	415	13,103	5,140	240	398	12,718	5,174	230	395
Eighth	4,872	3,387	173	493	4,865	3,397	170	497	4,870	3,373	168	489
Ninth	2,139	2,423	28	267	2,086	2,406	44	241	2,184	2,426	38	261
Tenth	2,261	2,753	34	462	2,261	2,750	40	459	2,235	2,757	38	459
Eleventh	3,730	3,672	53	383	3,736	3,625	53	380	3,721	3,694	61	379
Twelfth	5,342	5,071	130	893	5,376	5,039	131	1,000	5,298	5,084	132	921
Thirteenth	6,412	5,284	223	236	6,461	5,282	221	241	6,325	5,250	222	229
Fourteenth	5,229	4,261	222	408	5,200	4,209	128	404	5,183	4,205	144	401
Fifteenth	5,551	3,310	131	340	5,595	3,259	142	332	5,493	3,309	139	339
Sixteenth	3,450	4,294	30	331	3,430	4,321	37	329	3,461	4,323	30	323
Seventeenth	3,729	3,116	54	449	3,721	3,137	56	449	3,701	3,136	53	449
Eighteenth	2,054	4,052	70	266	2,058	4,049	78	262	2,068	4,070	77	263
Nineteenth	2,741	3,621	30	253	2,730	3,606	39	249	2,717	3,653	43	248
Twentieth	5,804	4,220	228	416	5,869	4,252	228	415	5,874	4,228	223	413
Twenty-first	5,747	4,629	213	449	5,703	4,619	213	448	5,680	4,667	207	442
Twenty-second	3,568	3,248	80	484	3,565	3,250	80	486	3,537	3,272	80	488
Twenty-third	4,199	3,803	90	532	4,200	3,788	88	534	4,230	3,802	87	534
Twenty-fourth	4,127	4,157	87	541	4,164	4,102	84	544	4,143	4,139	85	537
Twenty-fifth	13,808	4,040	330	625	13,793	4,017	330	626	13,622	5,140	263	620
Twenty-sixth	7,878	4,401	372	740	8,007	4,394	361	736	7,771	4,449	372	737
Twenty-seventh	9,374	5,226	420	1,518	9,416	5,206	418	1,514	9,309	5,319	417	1,519
Twenty-eighth	6,606	3,740	189	935	6,619	3,694	193	930	6,540	3,735	196	931
Twenty-ninth	3,787	4,721	60	472	3,796	4,663	67	477	3,765	4,725	67	473
Thirtieth	4,116	5,159	98	244	4,119	5,139	93	250	4,091	5,149	92	249
Thirty-first	7,511	4,929	396	611	7,502	4,879	390	645	7,423	4,940	398	637
Thirty-second	8,377	4,181	419	449	8,420	4,120	411	453	8,304	4,201	419	452
Thirty-third	6,054	2,819	344	1,092	6,113	2,785	350	1,185	6,040	2,853	338	[illegible]
Thirty-fourth	5,677	4,996	145	517	5,701	4,952	148	533	5,661	4,994	154	527
Thirty-fifth	6,268	3,052	324	600	6,296	3,029	327	606	6,249	3,175	324	594
Cicero	882	514	20	110	858	508	28	121	869	528	29	121
Totals	200,519	148,967	5,820	17,400	201,598	148,244	5,829	17,504	198,479	144,937	5,934	17,500
Country towns	24,137	9,197	1,188	1,122	22,900	9,544	1,190	1,129	22,930	9,600	1,186	1,115
Grand totals	224,656	158,164	7,018	18,522	224,498	152,788	6,998	18,633	222,409	154,573	7,120	18,615
Plurality	71,529				72,769				67,856			

WARD.	STATE'S ATTORNEY. Wayman, Rep.	Korn, Dem.	Stark, Pro.	Schmidt, Soc.	COUNTY RECORDER. Dunne, Rep.	Young, Dem.	Dockler, Pro.	Bullock, Soc.	CLERK CIRCUIT CT. Bidwell, Rep.	Barr, Dem.	Hoffman, Pro.	Ostrofsky, Soc.
1	3,107	4,371	242	146	84	3,497	3,943	89	152	3,462	3,957	86
2	5,634	3,908	509	199	164	6,671	3,115	100	213	6,729	3,007	98
3	5,995	3,203	900	187	172	6,829	2,986	112	199	6,007	2,956	117
4	3,108	4,087	203	208	144	2,777	4,247	83	189	2,986	4,056	48
5	3,328	4,612	318	206	175	3,448	4,635	92	224	3,760	4,339	95
6	9,535	4,548	2,266	216	275	11,550	4,394	290	227	11,465	4,470	229
7	10,702	4,469	3,425	300	454	12,027	4,979	370	386	12,847	4,983	304
8	4,484	3,230	706	481	407	4,917	3,832	187	505	4,985	3,271	197
9	2,250	2,347	139	242	89	2,854	2,316	82	243	2,846	2,207	80
10	2,468	2,810	118	418	44	2,855	2,650	39	446	2,841	2,449	41
11	3,778	3,832	252	358	137	3,519	3,495	58	377	4,611	2,804	62
12	5,393	5,200	607	807	251	5,203	5,623	146	660	5,607	5,413	144
13	8,363	4,974	1,753	322	284	6,223	5,350	224	230	7,158	4,701	315
14	4,718	4,009	965	380	284	5,346	4,237	139	400	5,315	4,162	145
15	5,078	3,185	759	912	344	5,823	3,100	181	918	5,519	3,274	847
16	3,506	4,170	124	314	94	3,506	4,149	47	324	3,473	4,268	45
17	3,675	3,110	247	428	130	3,728	3,125	60	441	3,721	3,120	62
18	2,535	4,108	257	257	144	2,663	4,015	106	240	2,606	4,020	92
19	2,780	3,771	115	279	78	2,853	3,707	41	253	3,026	3,541	80
20	5,826	4,280	1,640	384	204	7,002	4,218	239	400	7,229	3,998	245
21	5,028	4,006	1,126	435	224	5,738	4,088	283	441	5,765	4,052	245
22	3,565	3,163	427	403	122	3,579	3,248	90	490	3,679	3,227	94
23	3,607	3,756	602	450	195	4,209	3,768	109	506	4,186	3,767	112
24	3,073	3,820	674	497	242	4,132	4,108	78	548	4,154	4,135	79
25	10,942	4,413	3,800	350	206	13,495	5,074	430	580	13,596	4,843	441
26	6,542	3,729	2,412	658	406	7,852	4,411	430	806	7,719	4,378	446
27	8240	4,011	2,459	1,417	614	9,300	5,296	461	1,495	9,297	5,230	482
28	6,037	3,538	1,050	886	402	6,628	3,701	212	912	6,584	3,608	216
29	3,970	3,483	225	468	187	3,722	4,683	65	479	3,697	5,085	68
30	3,804	5,162	304	235	203	4,089	5,157	66	248	4,138	5,099	102
31	6,412	4,525	2,133	639	479	7,440	4,976	415	617	7,387	5,027	441
32	6,978	3,502	2,604	387	481	8,291	4,167	436	448	8,258	4,097	481
33	4,935	2,628	1,642	1,089	392	6,118	2,814	381	1,105	6,008	2,818	374
34	5,082	4,530	1,382	473	285	5,605	5,062	198	533	5,264	4,943	198
35	5,101	2,926	2,156	567	325	6,947	3,002	400	500	6,848	2,875	421
Cicero	714	589	344	111	41	864	544	81	77	870	529	39
Totals	178,098	137,588	38,994	16,431	8,769	201,085	142,320	6,578	17,243	204,043	138,762	6,821
Country towns	19,707	8,545	6,594	1,040	510	24,046	9,125	1,296	1,111	23,839	9,139	1,842
Grand totals	197,805	146,033	45,628	17,471	9,279	225,081	151,445	7,876	18,354	228,482	147,902	8,163
Pluralities	50,872					73,636				80,580		

WARD.	CLERK SUPER. COURT. Vail, Rep.	Buckley, Dem.	Kerr, Pro.	Nicholson, Soc.	CLK. APPELLATE CT. Foster, Rep.	Sulzberger, Dem.	Hinrichs, Pro.	Hardy, Soc.	CORONER. Hoffman, Rep.	Sexton, Dem.	O'Neil, Pro.	Cope, Soc.
1	3,421	4,009	84	154	3,422	3,906	77	150	3,509	3,937	81	44
2	6,724	3,147	93	212	6,701	3,055	90	216	6,776	3,074	89	219
3	6,841	3,020	117	196	6,911	3,003	112	195	6,911	3,003	112	195
4	2,747	4,380	43	208	2,724	4,361	41	202	2,849	4,379	51	198
5	3,360	4,704	84	242	3,512	4,692	80	238	3,173	5,028	88	221
6	11,841	4,702	217	220	11,467	4,672	197	222	11,503	4,425	194	225
7	12,605	5,073	306	391	12,608	5,106	329	394	13,171	4,860	349	388
8	4,867	3,345	181	491	4,589	3,304	176	488	5,008	3,198	179	490
9	2,087	2,465	29	261	2,087	2,402	28	261	2,191	2,363	27	259
10	1,980	3,038	40	426	2,208	2,805	38	454	2,243	2,675	38	453
11	3,702	3,605	54	381	3,679	3,629	52	385	3,810	3,427	53	388
12	5,218	5,696	139	978	5,204	5,786	135	979	5,538	5,471	132	976
13	5,762	5,869	264	231	6,264	5,824	224	247	6,536	5,117	241	242
14	5,204	4,218	139	408	5,302	4,344	134	410	5,361	4,154	136	405
15	5,637	3,239	143	943	5,469	3,307	139	945	5,816	3,055	135	952
16	4,202	40	329	3,425	4,329	41	328	3,429	4,208	94	331	3,301
17	3,897	3,128	58	444	3,653	3,164	57	445	3,800	3,019	58	442
18	2,615	4,080	82	272	2,628	4,051	88	271	2,686	4,011	83	270
19	2,713	3,868	40	260	2,718	3,817	38	262	2,799	3,737	41	258
20	6,831	4,418	225	412	6,894	4,224	219	416	7,100	4,145	215	411
21	5,725	4,606	240	456	5,721	4,596	225	442	5,972	4,396	220	446
22	3,575	3,200	68	502	3,523	3,273	90	503	3,660	3,138	98	481
23	4,823	3,688	97	526	4,183	3,835	118	515	4,590	3,400	93	537
24	4,024	4,488	94	525	4,077	4,193	91	524	4,400	3,918	77	529
25	13,524	4,916	421	590	13,054	4,977	370	596	14,145	4,079	368	589
26	7,740	4,357	442	749	7,611	4,450	435	745	8,201	4,021	381	728
27	9,288	5,218	487	1,514	9,226	5,282	447	1,518	9,814	4,846	438	1,492
28	5,844	3,709	210	932	6,501	3,750	200	948	6,794	3,407	190	917
29	3,865	4,607	65	497	3,740	4,716	60	480	3,874	4,624	67	461
30	4,088	5,107	97	268	4,086	5,297	94	250	4,234	5,052	91	249
31	7,416	4,949	424	625	7,028	5,447	422	612	7,872	4,018	467	620
32	8,425	4,126	532	484	8,175	4,262	420	442	8,454	4,063	427	445
33	6,046	2,601	372	1,105	6,008	2,771	359	1,052	6,084	2,787	359	1,107
34	5,450	5,159	189	520	5,511	5,004	165	506	5,688	4,838	158	518
35	6,176	3,052	410	594	6,219	3,057	389	595	6,370	2,884	377	583
Cicero	871	535	34	78	875	523	31	80	898	504	29	120
Totals	198,008	144,430	6,655	17,428	197,679	144,600	6,243	17,324	206,586	138,614	6,145	17,135
Country towns	24,055	9,190	1,271	1,107	24,020	9,185	1,186	1,105	24,858	8,512	1,154	1,084
Grand totals	222,063	153,580	7,926	18,535	221,699	153,884	7,429	18,429	230,444	147,126	7,299	18,219
Pluralities	68,508				67,815				83,819			

WARD.	BOARD OF REVIEW—PRES. COUNTY BOARD. Wren, Rep.	Strickert, Dem.	Wilson, Pro.	Lemin, Soc.	Burns, Rep.	Bartelmay, Dem.	Kirk, Pro.	McKinney, Soc.
1	3,088	4,162	84	138	3,485	3,894	79	144
2	6,186	3,714	97	217	6,714	3,189	93	208
3	6,189	3,074	126	196	6,801	3,005	117	191
4	1,753	5,557	48	180	3,799	4,297	45	208
5	2,157	6,140	68	195	3,369	4,014	61	221
6	10,132	5,986	248	228	11,338	4,542	182	224
7	11,063	6,130	432	391	12,965	4,995	343	383
8	4,038	3,784	204	490	4,919	3,288	169	487
9	1,650	2,907	39	256	2,031	2,494	35	253
10	1,761	3,249	36	451	2,236	2,774	35	441
11	2,943	4,043	50	361	3,795	3,473	54	352
12	4,720	6,258	147	968	5,340	5,570	139	976
13	5,431	6,185	211	228	6,407	5,207	225	227
14	4,870	4,601	170	400	5,328	4,187	146	395
15	5,172	3,653	151	925	5,578	3,237	138	920
16	3,801	4,274	33	327	3,401	4,143	41	320
17	3,878	3,258	60	444	3,714	3,077	53	453
18	2,489	4,212	85	269	2,639	4,084	82	270
19	2,698

OIL COUP SPRUNG AGAINST KELLOGG.

Government Attorney Takes Rockefeller on Cross Examination Today.

TRUST MAY YET ESCAPE.

Agreement Shown Existent Three Years Before Prosecution Had Supposed It to Be.

(Continued from first page.)

and protested as well as to the Pennsylvania lines. What did we further do?

Q.—What did you do with regard to your own shipments from your refineries over the Pennsylvania? A.—We stopped our shipments over the line.

Q.—You sent them by other routes? A.—Sent them by other routes.

Q.—What was the objection that you made? A.—The objection that we made was to the Pennsylvania railroad company or its interests engaging in the refining business. We did not know where we stood.

Q.—You mean by that that their oil and your oil was passing over their railroad? A.—We had been shipping over their railroad.

Q.—Amongst others? A.—Amongst others. They were proceeding in a discrimination in that form against us.

Q.—They were shipping at the same time practically their own oil? A.—Shipping their own oil.

Cut Out Inimical Line.

Q.—So you refrained from shipping any oil over the Pennsylvania lines. A.—We did.

Q.—What followed along from that situation? A.—There was a cutting of rates. There was a war between the different transportation lines for the oil. That was the first thing that resulted.

Q.—That was the situation that existed. The other railroad companies objecting precipitated a railroad war. A.—The other railroad companies were desirous that we should be protected, because we were their shippers and they assured us that they would stand by us.

Q.—Was there a degree of bitterness in that war? A.—O, of course there was a good deal of feeling between the lines.

Q.—Now, when you refer to the northern lines, they were particularly lines which protected Cleveland? A.—When I refer to the northern lines I refer to the Lake Shore and the New York Central as one line, and the Atlantic road and the Erie railroad as forming another line.

Q.—And they were the lines which particularly supplied Cleveland with transportation facilities? A.—They were the railroad lines which employed chiefly in transporting our oil to the seaboard from Cleveland.

Pennsylvania Held Advantage.

Q.—I do not know whether I asked you before, but did the fact of the association of the Pennsylvania railroad with the refining interests introduce into the situation a factor which gave it a preponderance over other lines not so associated with the oil traffic? A.—It gave them an advantage.

Q.—A material one? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that the cause of the attitude of the other railroads toward the Pennsylvania in that relation? A.—Certainly. They understood what was going on.

Q.—Did negotiations subsequently ensue from this condition of war which existed? A.—O, yes, negotiations followed.

Q.—Did you participate in them? A.—I do not remember how those negotiations began. What negotiations do you especially refer to?

Q.—Well, which led to the purchase that was made at that time? A.—After our protests, and after the withdrawal of our shipments, negotiations were entered into by which we purchased the refining interests of the Empire line.

Bought In Gathering Lines.

Q.—Go on; what else? A.—And we also acquired the gathering lines to which I have referred—the lines that gathered the oil from the wells in the different portions of the oil regions.

Q.—Which were owned by the Empire Transportation company? A.—Which were owned by the Empire Transportation company.

Q.—And what else was there in that negotiation in regard to cars? A.—The Pennsylvania railroad company acquired the cars from the Empire line.

Q.—Did you help it in that regard? A.—They issued trust certificates and organized a car trust, and we purchased those car trust certificates.

Q.—Who participated in those negotiations which resulted in that transaction? A.—Do you mean on the part of the railroad company?

Q.—Yes. A.—I think that Mr. Scott was the central figure, and Mr. Warden and Mr. Flagler. I think that I also—I should say that we met Mr. Scott.

Q.—Those were the parties who arranged this transaction growing out of the condition of things which you have described? A.—I think those were the parties.

Owned New Plant Outright.

Q.—Will you tell what the result was in the particular refineries that you acquired? A.—We acquired them, and thereafter we owned them.

Q.—You have given them once, but just to have them in this connection give them again. A.—With this refinery interest at Philadelphia.

Q.—That is the refinery at Philadelphia? A.—The refinery at Philadelphia. Just what the immediate step was in respect to Stone & Fleming—I know that we bought the Stone & Fleming—that was the one at New York to which I referred. The only question is whether it was bought at the time or a little later.

Q.—Was not this it—(you can tell me whether it refreshes your recollection or not)—that the Empire Transportation company owned some, either a controlling or not a controlling interest in the Stone & Fleming refinery at that time? A.—I should say that they did, but what part I do not know. It came in that way.

Took All Property Empire Held.

Q.—And what you acquired in this transaction, besides the Philadelphia refinery, was the Empire Transportation company's interest in the Stone & Fleming refinery? A.—Yes; whatever they had we took, but whatever that fraction was I do not remember just the precise amount, if it was not all.

Q.—And do you remember that whatever interest there was outstanding you acquired later? A.—O, we did acquire it later if we did not acquire it then. I am by no means certain but that it was all acquired then and there, but as to that I cannot be absolutely certain.

Q.—Is that concern which you have spoken of, the Stone & Fleming in which you acquired an interest, as you have described at this time, referred to in the trust agreement as Stone & Fleming Manufacturing company, limited? A.—It is.

Q.—Is that the concern? A.—It is the same; yes, sir.

Didn't Buy to Crush Competition.

Q.—It is said in the petition in this case that this situation as to the Empire Transportation company and the rates which during that war period you obtained were obtained by you to crush out the competition of the Empire Transportation company and to cripple and injure its property and destroy its property and credit, so that the Standard interests might acquire the refineries and pipe lines and eliminate the competition of the company. Is that true? A.—It is not true.

Q.—Have you stated the facts of the transaction as you remember them? A.—I have.

Q.—And what led you to the acquisition of those properties? A.—I have.

Q.—When this transaction was completed, and as a result of it the Pennsylvania railway company ceased to be identified with refining, did the railroad war stop? A.—It did.

Q.—And what was there, so far as you may have recollection of it, as to an agreement being entered into between the railroad companies at that time, whereby they allotted between themselves the oil traffic on a percentage basis? A.—There was such an agreement negotiated.

Q.—Let me ask you this general question, if the experience was that when there was not some such arrangement between the railroad companies, there was apt to be a state of war between them? A.—That seemed to be the inevitable result.

Q.—And was that state of war between the railroads regarded as a demoralizing condition in your industry? A.—Yes, it was.

Q.—Now, take the arrangement made after the settlement of this disturbed condition and the allotment by the railroads between themselves of the oil traffic, were you and your interests called upon to intervene to make such an arrangement effective by the arrangement of your shipments? A.—We were.

Q.—I have, have I not, called your attention to an exhibit annexed to the petition, which is exhibit 7, and is an arrangement between you and the Pennsylvania railroad company dated Oct. 17, 1877, signed by the Standard Oil company by William Rockefeller of the one part and Thomas A. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, on the other? I have called your attention to that agreement? A.—You have.

Guaranteed Certain Shipments.

Q.—And the two features of it, of your agreeing to make your shipments so as to observe the proportions theretofore agreed upon by the companies between themselves? A.—We did.

Q.—And also guaranteeing in this case to the Pennsylvania railroad that your shipments per annum would not be less than a certain number of millions of barrels? A.—We did.

Q.—You know that it is another provision of that agreement that the railroad company in consideration of your guaranty of a minimum of shipments per annum, and of arranging your business to maintain these proportions between the railroads, agreed to pay you 10 per cent of the rate on the oil you shipped and controlled. Do you remember that? A.—I do.

Q.—Now will you tell us the reasons for that contract and what service you rendered under it as long as it lasted? A.—We rendered ample service for it. We did for them what they could not do for themselves.

Aided Road; Hurt Themselves.

Q.—What was that? A.—We did it to our own disadvantage at times, oftimes sent our shipments to such ports and at such times as to preserve the regularity of the shipments, which was a thing much desired by railroad companies, to the end they should get the amounts which they had among themselves agreed upon, to be shipped to each of the ports to which we were exporting the oil.

Q.—Do I understand you by that, that at a particular time for instance, to preserve the proportion of the Pennsylvania railroad you would ship oil to your disadvantage to Philadelphia when under normal conditions of your business you would have shipped that oil, say to New York? A.—I do say that. We made the shipments to conform to their agreements as to divisions, and that was done from time to time in quantities to enable them to carry out the divisions of the traffic, and secure for themselves fair transportation rates.

Merely a Service Rendered.

Q.—Were you interested in the particular division of proportions between the railroads themselves? A.—It was not our affair; it was their affair. They desired it. It was a service which we rendered to them.

Q.—In evening the shipments? A.—In evening the shipments.

Q.—And what about your business enabled you to perform that function—was it the volume of your business? A.—The volume of our business from the different points that were then engaged in refining at Philadelphia, at Oil City, at Pittsburg, at Cleveland; and we made the shipments as they required them.

Q.—Whether that was to your advantage or not? A.—Whether that was to our advantage or not. That was a part of what we covenanted to do.

Paid for Minimum Shipments.

Q.—Now, will you tell us in regard to the guaranty that you gave in this contract. You gave a guaranty of a minimum, did you not, and you had to pay on the basis of that minimum in any event? A.—We did, yes. What they desired was large and regular shipments. These we could not furnish them, and we could carry out the contract of guaranty of the quantity which they should surely get. That we took upon ourselves, and it was a matter of great value to them.

Q.—And had that guaranty any relation to the equipment which they provided—that is, if they provided the equipment, that they had the freight, had it any relation to that subject? A.—We did not control the equipment. They had to provide the equipment.

Q.—But did that guaranty perform an office in that regard that there would be a relation between the equipment they provided, and what was shipped over their road, what they might expect? A.—Yes, of course they had to provide sufficient equipment to enable us to do it.

Q.—A guaranty like that—I may be wrong about it—would be a guide to a company in the amount of the equipment that it furnished? A.—O, they knew just what they could plan in respect to their shipments, and they knew it long in advance, and they knew that whatever we agreed to do they could depend upon always, and they went forward with their arrangements on that basis. It was a matter of great consideration to them.

Negotiate with Camden Company.

Q.—Do you remember the firm of J. N. Camden & Co.? A.—I do.

Q.—Who were they and where were they situated and what was their business? A.—The Hon. J. N. Camden of Parkersburg, W. Va.; Col. W. P. Thompson, also of Parkersburg, and I think a Mr. Cole were of that company.

Q.—What was their business? A.—Their business was refining oil at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Q.—What had they there—one or more refineries? A.—They had the one refinery, and I should say that they had the control or spoke for another refinery there.

Q.—At Parkersburg? A.—At Parkersburg.

Q.—Pool, is that the name of the other? A.—Yes, sir; the Pool refinery of Parkersburg.

Q.—That Parkersburg is in West Virginia? A.—Parkersburg, W. Va.

Q.—Did you some time in 1875 have negotiations with Camden & Co. in regard to their property and works? A.—We did.

Ended in Purchase of Plants.

Q.—And what was the result? A.—The result was that we purchased the property.

Q.—Those two refineries? A.—I believe we purchased both at the time.

Q.—And what property they had there? A.—And their properties.

Q.—What were the advantages of that situation? A.—They had a production from which they secured their crude supply, not far away, in that section; not a large production. They had their local trade which they had cultivated, and they also had their export trade in the refined oil.

Q.—What was your purpose of making that purchase in that locality? A.—To extend our business legitimately on their representations as to the value of their business and their plants and their prospects.

Q.—And that has been one of your refining centers ever since, has it not? A.—Yes.

Q.—In Parkersburg? A.—Yes. We increased the business after we made the purchase.

Q.—Now, was this your original establishment in that region? A.—It was the foundation of our business there; yes, the first purchase, I believe.

Q.—Do you recall that at the time you made this purchase your interests, the Standard interests, organized the Camden Oil company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Which took over the property that you had purchased? A.—Yes, we did.

Q.—Issued its stock? A.—Yes. That was the method in which that was done.

Q.—Your interests organized the company, took its stock, took over the property? A.—That was the case.

Q.—And that is the Camden Consolidated Oil company, which is mentioned in the so-called trust agreement? A.—It is.

Began Buying Pipe Lines.

Q.—I want now to call your attention to your pipe line acquisitions first. If you will tell us when they began, what the con of them was, the development of them, say, down to 1878, or somewhere in that vicinity? A.—We began securing those interests in the gathering lines and some other pipe line interests along in 1873, possibly, and late in 1872, 1873, and 1874. We had small interests. We were beginning in the direction of acquiring pipe, gathering pipes, and other pipes, and we proceeded along from time to time to increase this ownership.

Q.—Did you build? A.—In cases where we had purchased interests those interests were where they could be profitably increased. But we purchased from time to time, as well as constructed under the organization, pipe line organizations which were they. That process went on until we had a considerable interest, in, say, about 1877.

Q.—I understand you to say that in 1874 your interests were small? A.—It was in the beginning period; they were small at that time, but we kept acquiring until, as I have already stated, when we came to 1877 we had a considerable interest in the pipe system.

Q.—In 1877 what were your interests represented in? A.—These interests I think in 1877 were put into what was called the United Pipe lines.

Had Other Pipe Interests.

Q.—Do you recall any other interest that you had at that time apart from the United pipe lines that owned and managed the gathering systems? A.—We had the American transfer pipes.

Q.—The American Transfer company? A.—The American Transfer pipes.

Q.—By 1877, Mr. Rockefeller, is it this way—that what interest you had gradually acquired and what construction you had made in 1874 and later, and 1875 and 1876 and 1877 were concentrated in these two concerns, the United Pipe lines and the American Transfer company? A.—Yes, they were. As to this matter of construction—the construction was carried forward by the lines; it was done through the organizations there. I do not mean to say that we constructed both—

Q.—Still, in the particular organization they proceeded with the necessary additions and constructions from time to time, so that there was a steady growth, reaching out to take the production from the wells and distribute it.

Q.—Some time during 1877 what interests you had in a pipe line way were consolidated in those two concerns? A.—They were.

Lines Assured Steady Supply.

Q.—Now, will you give us your reasons for entering that field? A.—The supply of the oil was of the greatest importance to us. These lines were required by us as a very important adjunct to make sure the continuance of the work for our refineries. We still have gone forward with that work more rapidly, but our funds were absorbed, as we went on, in ways that seemed to be for the moment better. We regarded them as very important adjuncts for the perpetuation of the supply; we wanted to be in a close relation, so that we could get the supply.

Q.—You have spoken of gathering lines. You can tell us enough for the purposes required here just what you mean by that. What are gathering lines? A.—When a well begins to produce oil, a small pipe line is connected with that well, a little pipe system, which leads out and connects with the system. That gathers the oil from the well. There it is introduced into the pipe system.

Q.—In those early days were those gathering systems the systems which gathered the oils from the wells and took the oils to some railroad point for rail shipment? I am coming now to the days before there were trunk lines. A.—The oil went through the pipes to the railroads, whether always through this particular gathering system or whether they extended it in some cases to a greater distance. In some cases of those gathering lines perhaps they could reach the railroad, but of that I am not quite certain at the moment. But either in that way or through the lines with which they connected they made the deliveries to the railroads.

Q.—To the railroads at local points? A.—At local points, yes.

Pipe Lines' Gradual Growth.

Q.—So that the whole system of pipes in the origin consisted of these gathering lines which gathered the oil and, either through their own gathering pipes or through some pipe, delivered to oil to some railroad at a point where the railroad took the oil? A.—Yes. It was a pipe system by which the oil was gotten to the railroad for shipment.

Q.—Well, in the early days were there a good many little companies of all kinds, little gathering systems? A.—O yes, there were numbers of them springing up here and there.

Q.—What sort of concerns were many of them? As to extending or having the means or capital to extend them? A.—They were very small, and there was not sufficient capital connected with them. They were just little lines that were of very little value or account. There were many such.

Aid to All Producers.

Q.—Now, you have stated that that was an important adjunct to your business. Take the early conditions there, with those small separate companies, what was their efficiency for reaching new oil wells that were discovered? A.—Well there was a limitation all the time; when we introduced the larger systems there was improvement and a businesslike administration which was for the general accommodation of the people producing the oil, and generally facilitated and helped to give stability to the industry. There was a gradual improvement after we took hold in the more improved way.

Q.—They are the means of reaching the oil wherever it may be produced, are they not? A.—Yes, that is the means employed in those times.

Q.—Wherever wells are opened and oil flows, if that oil is to be made available it has to be piped from that place to somewhere? A.—O, yes. That network of pipes must, of course——

Q.—In these early days was it brought home to you that it was necessary for you in your business that there should be more efficiency in the pipe line facilities than there was? A.—I should say that it was conceded in the formative period generally that the improvements were much needed, but everybody was hurried and that came along in common with other steps of progress in the business and settled down to regular and more desirable methods. That was a process going on which we, as rapidly as we could, contributed to, to the great comfort and satisfaction of the trade.

Necessary Adjunct to Refinery.

Q.—And in the conditions of business as they were in those years when you acquired the pipe line interests, as I understand you, you regarded them as an important and necessary adjunct to your business as refiners? A.—O, yes, we did. We came to feel that and that as we required more oil to use, we must have means of getting it and without interruption, and to see to it too that as the supply of oil increased there was no question about the additional and necessary pipes to take care of it. Great floods of oil came and with the capital which we introduced we made it our business to see to it that the oil was saved and taken care of. It became a large business of itself, of great importance to the whole industry.

Q.—You built tanks to store the oil? A.—O, yes, we built tanks. We continued to build tanks year after year. It was an interesting experience through which we passed, that business of building the tanks.

Q.—And you have now given us the reason why you went into the acquisition and construction of pipe lines? A.—I have, yes. And the subsequent experience proved that it was a matter of great moment, of great value to the whole interest.

Huge Outlay of Money.

Q.—Of great necessity? A.—Of great necessity, that we would thus have taken hold of it and put in the necessary capital not only to supply as needed those gathering lines but to supply them promptly, and not to wait a day or two or three as might have been the case in this inferior service previous to our taking hold of it in earnest or our friends who were there engaged in the business, but to see to it that the oil was not lost; that when it came out of the ground, whether in day or night, our men should be there, should make the connections and save the oil; and then we went on with the necessary larger pipes to get it away to where it would find its market, its shipping point. And then the matter of the building of the tanks was an undertaking so great that we could not have expected to accomplish it had we undertaken to do it all at once. Conservative men in our connection never would have consented to make such large expenditures. So that we did not make one decision to construct the tanks which were necessary, but our men, coming in from the fields, would report—from the regular, pressing necessity of the additional 500,000 barrels of tankage, and as quickly as we could bring our conservative interests to agree we would say "Go ahead." It would be a short time indeed before the men would come back again. And so, step by step, we continued building until million after million of barrels of tankage were constructed. It was an immense outlay of money.

Would Have Gone Into River.

Q.—That tankage took care of the oil? A.—Otherwise the oil—much of it—would from time to time have wasted and run into Oil creek and the Allegheny river. We saved it. It could not have been done under the system that was previously in vogue. There was not the capital there, there was not the organization there. It was a Godsend to the region that we moved, and moved as they needed it, and moved boldly, and continued so long as the necessity existed.

Q.—You have spoken of the gathering systems. What was the first trunk line that you acquired? A.—We acquired an important trunk line running down to Pittsburg.

Q.—The Columbia Conduit company? A.—We acquired it from Mr. Hostetter of Pittsburg. I think it was the Columbia Conduit company.

Q.—And when was that? If I may help you, I think it was in 1877. A.—I should have said some time during that year, in 1877. I think it came along about the time of our getting together those other systems, which was about, say, 1877.

Q.—Where was the southerly terminus of that line—Pittsburg? A.—Pittsburg.

Line Tapped New Field.

Q.—And then it ran in what direction, where? A.—It ran up the Allegheny; tapped that prolific section which was then producing oil; perhaps the Clarion field and another field there. Would it be the——

Q.—The Butler field? A.—Perhaps the Butler field.

Q.—What was the railroad through that valley? A.—Part of the Pennsylvania railway; I think it was called the Allegheny Valley connection.

Q.—That railroad ran through that valley? A.—And down the river.

Q.—And this pipe line, which ran through the valley to Pittsburg, furnished a means of piping the crude oil from the gathering lines to Pittsburg? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where you had refineries? A.—Yes.

Q.—For what purpose did you acquire it? A.—To further our securing for those refineries and for our export trade notably, we were pushing the oil to avail of that method of transportation.

Piped Right to Pittsburg.

Q.—Piping your crude right into Pittsburg? A.—Piping our crude right into Pittsburg, where our refineries were.

Q.—By means of that line? A.—By means of that line. We did not create that line. The line was in existence. It was purchased by us.

Q.—In the development of your business with your refineries there, I suppose it was a question either of buying a line or of building a line, wasn't it, Mr. Rockefeller? A.—It was just the thing that we wanted for our large refining interests there.

Q.—Instead of building a line you bought this line? A.—We bought this line; we did not build this line. What I say is we did not construct a line; we bought it from Mr. Hostetter.

Q.—Well, it was a line that you found built as a necessary adjunct to your business, if you had not bought it?

Mr. Kellogg—That is objected to.

Mr. Milburn—Well, strike that question out.

Q.—Mr. Rockefeller, throughout your testimony, with reference to these purchases, acquisitions, and constructions, you have used the word "We." Whom do you mean by "we"? A.—I mean the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio.

Q.—Whose money was used for this purpose? Make a little fuller statement in that regard. A.—The money that belonged to the stockholders of the Standard Oil company was used.

Standard's Money Used.

Q.—Taken from where? A.—Taken from the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Q.—Its treasury? A.—Its treasury. Instead of dividing the money it was used to promote——

Q.—And as to these purchases, for instance, those that you have given, either a company was organized to take over the property and its stock issued, or the stocks of corporations acquired?

Mr. Kellogg—That is objected to.

Mr. Milburn—That is what he said.

Mr. Kellogg—Wait a moment. That is objected to as too general.

Q.—When you made those acquisitions, what became of those stocks? That is the question I am getting at. A.—What stocks do you refer to? Which were acquired?

Ownership of Acquired Stock.

Q.—Yes. A.—They were held by individuals or the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Q.—According to your testimony, by 1879 a good many properties had been acquired. Mr. Rockefeller? That is true, is it not? A.—A good many properties had been acquired by that time, yes.

Q.—Stocks were outstanding in the hands of individuals? A.—In the hands of individuals.

Q.—And, as I understand you, those stocks had been acquired for the benefit of the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio? A.—They had, in every case.

Q.—Now, in 1879 did you take up that situation and have it put into written form? A.—We did.

Shows Original Agreement.

Q.—I show you a paper, marked "defendant's exhibit 257," and ask you if that is the original paper which at that time embodied the transaction in regard to those acquisitions? A.—That is the paper.

[It was consented by counsel that a copy of defendant's exhibit 257 may be treated and considered as the original, and that the original will be produced at any time on any hearing or argument of this case.]

Q.—That is the original? A.—That is the original. It bears my signature as president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Q.—Have you looked over the other names? A.—I have.

Q.—Who are the individual signatories to that agreement? A.—Charles Pratt——

Q.—Without naming them, but merely looking them over, who are they? A.—These are the individual stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Able to Identify Signatures.

Q.—And how many of these signatures there can you identify? A.—Many of them.

Q.—From your knowledge of their signatures? A.—O, yes, I can.

Q.—Will you enumerate such of them as you can identify? A.—I can begin at the last end. George I. Vail, J. N. Camden, J. Crowell.

Q.—You know the signatures of the men? You can say that you know those signatures, and they are the signatures of the individuals named? A.—They are the signatures of those individuals.

Q.—Who were the stockholders of the Standard Oil company? A.—Who were the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Q.—And as I understand, to make it complete, the signatures of the people or the individuals who held stocks that have been acquired as you have described? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And who were turning them over at this time to Vilas, Keith & Chester to keep, as trustees under the agreement? A.—To complete the transfer, everything that had been held not in the names of individuals.

Brought In Trusteeship.

Q.—So that under this agreement all of these stocks that had been acquired and were held outstanding in the names of individuals were brought together into the hands of Cilas, Keith, and Chester as trustees under this agreement? A.—They were.

Q.—In the body of the agreement there are the names of certain parties and opposite to them the proportions? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were those name the names of the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio and with these proportions? A.—They were the names and those were the proportions.

Q.—Of the stock of that company? A.—Of the stock of that company.

Q.—Which they owned. A.—Of the stock of that company, which these individuals owned.

Q.—So it's capital stock at that time was $3,500,000? A.—The capital stock at that time was $3,500,000 of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

Each Man His Proportion.

Q.—If a man owned fifty-nine shares his proportion was 59-35-1,000ths? A.—Each man got his ratable proportion.

Q.—As the total number of shares were 35,000, if a man owned fifty-nine shares then the proportion given is 59-35-1,000ths? A.—That is right.

Q.—In the petition in this case there is set out the so-called trust agreement of 1882. This agreement provides that the parties to it shall embrace three classes—the first, certain named corporations; the second class named a number of individuals. The third class are more corporations. Now, I want you to look at the second class, consisting of the individuals, and ask who and what their relations were to that? A.—These were all stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio.

Q.—They were the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio?

Mr. Rosenthal—And all of them?

Q.—And all of them? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And including or adding (whichever it may be) Vilas, Keith, and Chester, the trustees under the agreement which has just been put in evidence? A.—Yes, Vilas, Keith, and Chester.

All in Ohio Company.

Q.—So that the parties in the so-called second class are all the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, and Vilas, Keith, and Chester, the trustees who held the stocks under the agreement of 1879? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You have examined this agreement, Mr. Rockefeller? A.—I have.

Q.—And you can say, can you not, that the signers to the agreement are all the stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, and Vilas, Keith, and Chester? A.—I do say so. Yes, sir.

Q.—Now, I want to call your attention to two or three contracts attached to that petition, to which I have called your attention before this. First, I call your attention to exhibits three and four attached to the bill, which are the contracts with the Erie, covering the Weehawken yards, to which oil was delivered. You have examined these contracts recently, have you not, the ones annexed to the petition? A.—I have.

Takes Over Big Yards.

Q.—There are contracts whereby under certain terms and conditions the operation of the yard was turned over to the Standard Oil company. You recall that? A.—Yes.

Q.—In the same connection exhibit 5 attached to the petition, which is a contract signed by the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company with respect to certain oil terminals at Hunters Point and at the foot of Sixty-fifth street, on the Hudson river, o fa similar nature to the contract with the Erie as to the Weehawken yards. Will you explain what the occasion was or what the reason was for those contracts? A.—The contract to rent that warehouse, do you mean?

Q.—The contract with the Erie in regard to the operation of the Weehawken yards by your company, with respect to all deliveries of oil and the services to be rendered there in connection with the deliveries of oil. A.—Yes.

Q.—And a similar contract with the New York Central? A.—Yes.

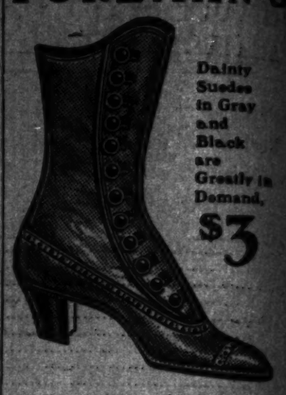
In Their Regular Business.

Q.—Now, what was the occasion for those contracts? A.—We were handling these large quantities of oil. We were warehouse men. We were natural parties to take these warehouses and handle them. It was in our regular business, the receiving and shipping of the oil, and we had the oil which was constantly coming forward, that we wanted a place for. They wanted experienced warehousemen who could handle the warehouses in the best manner; a single, natural arrangement to be made between the railroad company and the men best calculated to conduct the business.

Q.—Now, let me ask you, is oil that is

(Continued on next page.)

FOREMAN'S



Dainty Suedes in Gray and Black are Greatly in Demand. $3

"The prettiest feet in town" are in Foreman's Suedes. We are showing a magnificent assortment of undressed leather shoes—dull leathers and patents, too. A perfect fit for every foot. Fitted by experienced shoe salesmen.

AN EARLY PURCHASE ASSURES YOU THE BEST SELECTION

Gray and Black Suede, Ooze, Buck, in

$3, $4, $5, $7

Write for Catalog. Mail Orders Filled. Charge Accounts Solicited.

Foreman Shoe Co.

218-220 STATE ST.
Cor. Quincy St.

Stop dropping your glasses

It may be hard to keep ordinary eye-glasses on your nose, but it's easy with the handy

Shur-On Eye-Glasses

when we adjust them to fit you. Come and see.

Arthur R. McDougall & Company

40 Madison-st., Heyworth Bldg.

CAUTION!

Don't allow unscrupulous druggists to cheat you by offering inferior imitations under similar names. They may be worthless or even harmful. The genuine

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water has a Blue Label with Red center panel. Watch the Label

"A Shoe for Every Taste"

BECAUSE we are strong on "ultra" styles, don't think we slight the conservative. "A Shoe for every taste," is our watchword. No matter how fastidious you are, you'll like

The Baron

It's a Cheral patent lace—*bench made by Florsheim.* You know what that means—the best of everything.

The Florsheim SHOE

Remember—"A Shoe for Every Taste"

The Florsheim Store

75 E. Jackson Blvd.

Between State and Dearborn

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton PRES.

—the Thanksgiving season finds The Hub closer to the people, enjoying the confidence of the masses to a greater degree than ever before; the splendid increases being recorded daily over corresponding days of a year ago are a source of the deepest gratification, not so much on account of the dollars and cents involved as that it denotes public appreciation of The Hub's efforts to give to Chicago the largest and best store for men in America.

—Hub overcoats are universally admired for their fitting qualities; they're made by the foremost overcoat makers in the United States; the entire 4th floor, extending from Quincy street to Jackson boulevard, is devoted to overcoats; there isn't an overcoat department in the world like it; not one offering the public so wide a variety of styles and patterns, not one that can come anywhere near matching Hub values; Hub overcoat prices begin at $10 and range upward as high as $50.

—as a special Thanksgiving offering The Hub places on sale 1,400 men's finely tailored suits, being the surplus wholesale stock of several of the best makers in America; they are the newest shades in finished and unfinished worsteds, Scotch tweeds and velour finished cassimeres; they are cut according to fashion's latest dictates and are lined and trimmed in the most exquisite manner; we will sell these suits at less than the original wholesale price, and assure the public they are the best bargains ever offered at this time of year; your choice, while they last, $20.

—the best paid, most ingenious designer of clothes for gentlemen in this country is in the employ of the Atterbury System; none but the richest foreign and domestic fabrics are used in the construction of Atterbury clothing, and in fit, character and general artistic excellence Atterbury clothing compares most favorably with the smartest attire of the exclusive merchant tailor; suit prices, $25 to $45; overcoat prices, $25 to $50.

OIL COUP SPRUNG AGAINST KELLOGG

Government Attorney Takes Rockefeller on Cross Examination Today.

TRUST MAY YET ESCAPE.

Agreement Shown Existent Three Years Before Prosecution Had Supposed It to Be.

(Continued from preceding page.)

transported in barrels on railroads subject to demage and injury, leakage, requiring special and particular attention when it reaches its terminus? A.—In those days especially, when the oil was so largely transported in the wooden packages, such as I referred to, often of green wood, with exposures to sun and weather, it required the emptying of the barrel, the recoopering of the barrel, shortening up the hoops, and refusing the package if necessary, and whatever rendered it acceptable to the purchaser of the oil before he would consent to its being loaded into the ship. The regular services of warehousemen were performed by us in these cases.

Fitted for Special Service.

Q.—That was a special sort of a service, was it not? A.—A special sort of a service, for which we were eminently fitted.

Q.—You were a large shipper? A.—We were, certainly.

Q.—And your oil was coming there and needed attention when it got there? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Was that sort of attention, the cooperage and handling of the oil there, within the ordinary work of railroad employes? A.—Not at all, not at all.

Q.—It required a special class of employe? A.—O, yes. It was not a warehouse business in the ordinary sense, where all classes of merchandise are held. It was this peculiar business which was our business and the railroad companies, we thought, chose the proper parties to be their warehouse men.

Q.—And that was the occasion of these contracts in regard to the old terminals? A.—It was.

Q.—To have the service that was required there of a special kind, properly rendered? A.—That was a part of what we contracted to render.

Q.—And which was necessary in the case of your own shipments? A.—O, yes.

Q.—There is another contract that I have called your attention to, which is exhibit 4, and which is to run from the first day of October, 1874. It was made by the Oil Creek and Allegheny River railway, the Allegheny Valley railroad, the Pennsylvania railroad company, the Lake Shore, the Erie, and the Atlantic and Great Western. You have looked over that contract, Mr. Rockefeller? A.—I think I have.

Drawbacks First Appear.

Q.—It is not one to which you or your company is a party at all. It embodies the pooling contract—that is, distribution of the oil among the various principal lines that you have spoken of in certain proportions, and fixed rates from refining points to the seaboard on refined oil and on crude, and then it has this provision:

"The roads transporting the refined oil shall refund to the refiners, as a drawback, the charges paid by them upon the crude oil reaching their refineries by rail, and the road transporting through crude oil to the eastern seaboard shall refund to the shippers 22 cents per barrel; both of said drawbacks to be paid only on oil reaching the initial points of rail shipment through pipes the owners of which maintain agreed rates of pipeage; it being understood that the said rates of pipeage shall be equitably adjusted as between the several railroads, and that the rates so set forth in a contract to be entered into between each pipe line and the trunk line parties hereto, such agreed rates of pipeage being of importance to the parties hereto and constituting a valuable consideration to them."

Q.—Can you inform us as to the object of those provisions in that contract between the railroad companies? Take the first, for instance. A.—To put the different refining points on a parity. That was the——

Q.—I didn't catch that. A.—To put the different refining points all on a parity.

Must Equalize Prices.

Q.—Explain that a little more fully. A.—It was so that the man who had to draw his crude oil, for instance, to Cleveland should have such an allowance that when he got his barrel of refined oil to the seaboard the cost to him should be the same as though he had drawn it from some other point. The effect of it, if my memory serves me right, was so that these different points should be on the same basis in their opportunity to ship oil for export. That is my recollection about that.

Q.—Now, just stop there a moment. The tendency (if I may use the word) of any railroad desiring oil traffic would be to put the refineries on its road on a par with refineries on other roads? A.—That was what refiners were assured, that the different points should each have the same chance. This was to accomplish that result.

Q.—Now, in regard to the rail shipments of crude to the seaboard, the return of 22 cents a barrel to shippers when the pipeage rates had been observed, will you explain that? A.—The maintenance of those pipeage rates prevented one road having pipes giving a discrimination. The pipes were recognized as entitled to a consideration for what they contributed in this transportation. It meant that the arrangement could not be defeated if the pipe line in each case maintained its rate.

When Drawback Is Stopped.

Q.—If the pipe line did not maintain its rate then the shipper did not get the drawback? A.—In that case the shipper did not get the drawback. It was predicated upon the keeping of the covenant that the consideration was given.

Q.—If the pipe line had not observed the rate the shipper of the crude got the benefit of that to the extent that that pipeage was cut? A.—Yes, and that would have been a violation of the spirit of that understanding all around.

Q.—So that the arrangement here was, as I understand it, that every shipper of crude oil got 22 cents a barrel back if the agreed pipeage rate had been paid——

Mr. Kellogg—That is objected to.

Q.—If the agreed rate of pipeage had been maintained?

Mr. Kellogg—No, that is objected to because it does not properly state the contract.

Mr. Milburn—Well, what is it then?

Kellogg's View of It.

Mr. Kellogg—No drawbacks at all were paid on oil that did not reach the railroad.

Q.—I am talking about the oil that is covered by this contract: "And the road transporting through crude oil to the eastern seaboard shall refund to the shippers 22 cents per barrel."

It being understood that that drawback was to be paid only on oil reaching the initial points of rail shipment through pipes, the owners of which maintained agreed rates of pipeage, so that, if the agreed rate of pipeage was not maintained, then the shipper did not get the drawback? A.—That seemed to be the condition.

Q.—If the shipper paid the agreed rate of pipeage he got his drawback? A.—I think you are just right in that interpretation. The effect was to prevent the interference with carrying out the idea that each point should be placed on the same basis, the same opportunity afforded the refiner at each point in the freighting of his oils, whether drawn to Cleveland, for example, or to some other point, there refined, and carried back. My idea of that arrangement was——

Mr. Rosenthal—Carried back to the seaboard?

Sought Fairness to Each Point.

Witness—Carried back to the seaboard for shipment. My idea of that arrangement was to hold that thing even and fair to each point. That is my idea of that arrangement.

Q.—Now, the second drawback there was on crude shipped to the seaboard. You have that in your mind, have you not? This one is:

"And the road transporting through crude oil to the seaboard shall refund to the shippers 22 cents per barrel." Now, that was in favor of the seaboard refineries getting their crude oil?

A.—As I would understand it. I would say that matter of freight business did not come under my—I did not attend to that. I was not familiar generally with that business and have not been for thirty years; but my understanding of that scheme, as I have previously stated, was that whether a man was at the seaboard with a refinery or whether he was at Cleveland with a refinery, or whether he was at Pittsburg with a refinery, or in the oil regions, my idea is that the effect of that arrangement was to carry out what had been talked about, giving each refining point an equal chance for doing the business.

Couldn't Wipe Out Cleveland.

Q.—Putting them on a parity? A.—That did away with the idea of wiping out Cleveland, as Thomas Scott had promised to do. It was with the idea of holding things steady and giving all the different points an equal chance. Now, as I say, I am not a freight man. I had not to do with the freight matters in those days even. It had not been in my line of work for a matter of thirty years, and I am not an expert. That is my expression upon that subject.

Q.—With respect to this contract? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And its objects and purposes? A.—Yes, sir.

The referee adjourned the session at this point until tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

At the Morning Session.

Attorney Milburn resumed his direct examination of Mr. Rockefeller this morning where he left off yesterday.

"Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Milburn, "I was asking you yesterday about the uncertainties of the oil business in the late '60s and early '70s, and you mentioned certain causes of the uncertainties that there were, and how I would like to call your attention to whether the uncertainty in connection with the raw material, the crude oil, had a bearing?" A.—It had of course an important bearing, not only in the early history but ever since, and it must always continue so, so long as we do not know when the supply may give out, in which event those properties created for the refining of the oil are rendered comparatively valueless.

Q.—In the period to which I refer as the late '60s and '70s was the area where oil had been discovered and where it was produced limited? A.—Yes, it was in a small area comparatively.

Business Dependent on Producers.

Q.—The men in the refiners' association had a common interest in the securing of the crude oil they required in their business? A.—O, yes, we had a common interest. Of course, our business was dependent upon securing this supply of crude oil, and we desired most pleasant relations with the producers and we desired undoubtedly to have them realize that we were friendly to their interests, and only so.

Q.—During this year 1872, what were the relations between those branches of the industry, the production on one hand and the refining on the other? Were they in a disturbed condition, or what? A.—O, yes; they had been in a disturbed condition for a period of time. The producers undoubtedly came to understand, as they had more contact with the representatives of the refiners, as I have intimated, that the interests should be moved together; that is, that there should be no antagonism; there should be none—between the producer of the raw material and his best customer, the refiner, of course.

Q.—Now, did the two associations come into relations or negotiations with each other? A.—Yes.

Recalls Original Agreement.

Q.—Did that result in an agreement between the two, a copy of which I have shown you, as annexed to the complaint or petition of the government in this case as exhibit 1, dated December, 1872? A.—Yes, sir, they did come to an understanding and an agreement.

Q.—You recall that fact? A.—Yes, sir, I do.

Q.—Have you recently, by examining this agreement, refreshed your recollection as to its contents? A.—I have, yes, generally.

Q.—What was the object and purpose of that agreement? A.—The purpose was to secure as high a price for the crude oil as possible.

Q.—And with reference to the business condition? A.—Well, the desire was—the effort was to introduce an element of greater regularity, greater stability into this business, which had been just going up and down in that way, with all the excitement of the extreme fluctuations, hitherto.

Q.—You have said to us that the producers' association, as you recollect, practically included all the men, or the great bulk of the men, engaged in production? A.—The exact percentage of the producing interest which was represented I could not state. It was a large percentage. They so represented to us that they could embrace a large part of the producing interest.

Majority of Refiners Join.

Q.—And the same is true of the refiners' association as to the refiners? A.—Yes, generally speaking say a large representation. I could not say that every refiner in the country, but a respectable majority presumably of the gentlemen engaged in the refining business, was in the association.

Q.—I notice from the contract that one of the features of it was the fixing of a price to be paid for the crude oil; that it was conditionally to be $5 per barrel of forty-two gallons each, at common points. You recall that? A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—What was the history of that agreement—what became of it? A.—I could not state how long it was in existence or said to be operative, but the high price for the crude oil resulted, as it always had done before and always will do so long as oil comes out of the ground, in increasing the production, and they got too much oil. We could not find a market for it.

Q.—Then the operation of the agreement was that it stimulated an overproduction of oil, as I understand you? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Take a refinery at the seaboard, Mr. Rockefeller, how did it get its raw material—its crude oil—in those days? A.—In those days it got its crude oil over the different railroads reaching into the oil regions. There were a number of railroads.

Q.—Was the seaboard a naturally advantageous point for refining oil for export? A.—It was.

Q.—And was it part of your plan, then, at this time, to extend and develop your business to the refining at the seaboard? A.—It was our plan to buy that refinery and pay for it, and then as the days went by let developments determine any further steps. That was chiefly for the export of oil, and it was to be so used. I mean by that, it did not reach our interior, local, or western distribution of oil.

Q.—How much of a refinery was this? A.—As to the size, I could not definitely say. It was a very respectable refining concern, doing a very considerable refining business.

Had Some Domestic Trade.

Q.—With a domestic trade in this locality, as well as an export business? A.—There was more or less of domestic trade about here, yes.

Q.—And when you acquired the factory you utilized it for those purposes? A.—We did, yes.

Q.—And it extended your dock facilities very materially for your export business? A.—O, yes; we have used it ever since, I believe.

Q.—Do you recall the Devoe Manufacturing company? A.—I do.

Q.—Where was it located and what was its business? A.—I should say that the Devoe was on Newtown creek, and its business was——

Q.—Where is Newtown creek? A.—It is on the other side of the East river, and up one of those upper creeks called the Newtown creek. I should say the Devoe plant was there.

Q.—That is, on Long Island? A.—On Long Island, yes.

Q.—Where was the Long Island Refining company, with reference to Newtown creek? That was in another part of Long Island? A.—It was right out upon the East river. I should say that the Devoe concern, while reaching the tide water, having facilities for loading there, was a little up this creek or inlet—a good place for the work, but not in the open East river, if my memory serves me correctly.

Q.—What sort of a concern was it; what was its business? A.—The Devoe concern was engaged in the putting of oil in cans for the canning trade. It had a desirable trade in Europe as well as their domestic trade. They had a good reputation in Europe and obtained remunerative prices for their well established brands of oil.

Q.—Had they a refinery? A.—I am not certain that they had also a refinery. I should say that they got others to manufacture for them the oil which they put in cans, but in reference to that I am not just certain.

Q.—They were buyers of refined oil, putting it up in form for export and the domestic trade? A.—Not necessarily always buyers. They might have made arrangements with refiners to use their refinery or refineries for the production of their regular supply of these brands of oil, as well as purchases.

Q.—Will you explain about these cans; you say that was the special feature of their business. A.—These cans, as you know, are small, two of them put in a box; and those boxes of oil were then beginning to find their way into the eastern sections; a little more readily in some sections, being a small package and easier to transport on the backs of mules and in the other ways of transporting in some of those far eastern markets.

Sold in Oriental Countries.

Q.—You mean by the eastern, the orient? A.—Yes, I mean across on the other side—the export market.

Q.—What sort of a can was it? A.—It was a good, strong can, made of tin, and the Devoe Manufacturing company, I should say, made that can themselves and came to produce it at a minimum of cost, and they had, as I say, a desirable trade for the brands which had been established.

Q.—I want to get at the fact; they made the can themselves, they were can manufacturers? A.—I think they were. They may have also purchased cans of others. I could not speak so definitely as to that.

Q.—If your recollection serves you right they had an establishment in which they made these cans? A.—Yes, that is my impression and my belief.

Shipped Abroad in Packages.

Q.—In those days did all oil that was exported go abroad in packages—that is, in barrels or in cans? A.—I think it all went either in barrels or in these cans. We called it the "case oil" trade. It was known as the "the case oil department."

Q.—Were these cans a specialty with the Devoe Manufacturing company? A.—They were. They had certain brands for which they had built up a great reputation in the far east.

Q.—And you had negotiations with them? A.—We had.

Q.—And purchased the concern? A.—Purchased an interest in the concern. I should say we did not purchase the whole concern at the beginning; later the balance.

Q.—Do you recall what you purchased in the beginning? A.—I should say in the neighborhood of a half.

Sought to Enlarge Market.

Q.—What was the object of that purchase? A.—The object of that was to extend our markets, to increase our chances to sell the oil. That was another form, as we regarded it, in which to take up that department of business.

Q.—It was diversifying as well as extending your business? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you recall the firm of Chess, Carley & Co.? A.—I do.

Q.—What was it and where was it located? A.—It was located at Louisville, Ky.

Q.—Was it a copartnership, or what? A.—Chess, Carley & Co. at that time was a copartnership.

Q.—What was its business? A.—They had a refinery and they had a large domestic trade in the refined oil.

Q.—In what region? A.—I should say in the southern and southwestern sections.

Q.—Where was its refinery located? A.—It was located at Louisville.

Closely Guards His Personality.

Q.—Did negotiations arise between you and them in 1873? A.—Do you mean me personally?

Q.—O, no. A.—The negotiations were conducted in 1875 and a purchase consummated.

Q.—What did you purchase at that time? A.—We purchased that fractional interest, whatever it was, in that business.

Q.—Do you recall what it was at that time? A.—I should say it was about one-half.

Q.—That was an interest in that copartnership? A.—In that property, that refining property.

Q.—What was your object and purpose in making that purchase? A.—This firm had a large trade which they had worked up with great industry, skill, and ability, and this purchase brought us into a relation of securing that as a additional outlet for our refineries, which we were constantly seeking.

Aid to Extend Markets.

Q.—This purchase extended your markets and the territory where oil was sold. A.—Yes, it extended our markets. It was along the line of increasing our sale of the refined oil.

Q.—And that was the object of the purchase that you made? A.—That was the object of the purchase.

Q.—Do you remember the Imperial refinery at Oil City? A.—I do.

Q.—Who owned it? A.—Capt. J. J. Vandergrift, John Pitcairn—they were the large owners, and perhaps they owned it all. If there were others they were privately related. I do not surely know that there were more than these two gentlemen.

Tells of Pitcairn Refinery.

Q.—Describe it and its business generally. A.—It was located just up the Allegheny river above Oil City, a mile or a mile and a half, perhaps, located on the river, accessible for shipping and had a large modern refinery. That was along at the time of the beginning of the larger and more important constructions. More and more as the time went by it was apparent that that class of refineries, the better and the larger and the more economical, were the ones that must be constructed.

Q.—And it was known as the Imperial refinery, was it? A.—The Imperial refinery; the Imperial Refinery of Oil City.

Q.—Did you have negotiations in 1874 in regard to the purchase of that property or an interest in it? A.—We did; I should say early in 1874.

Q.—Did you purchase it? A.—We did.

Q.—The whole or a part? A.—We bought the whole of it.

Q.—Acquiring the capital stock of the company? A.—I should say that we bought the plant, though from recollection I cannot surely state just how it was organized. I could not state whether we bought the plant the physical property, or whether it was a corporation. I should say it was the refining property.

Probably Bought Physical Plant.

Q.—You recall, as you have told us, the purchase of the property, and your recollection is that you acquired the physical property? A.—I should say so.

Q.—Do you remember that three or four years later your interest organized the Imperial Refining company limited, to take over the property? A.—That came later, whether three or four years, I could not state the exact day.

Q.—No, but you do recall that the first step was you acquired the physical property in 1874? A.—Yes.

Q.—And then later a corporation or a company was organized, with a capital stock and the property transferred to that corporation? A.—Just so. The Imperial Refining company limited was probably the title.

Q.—Later I will call your attention to what is known as the trust agreement of 1882, in which the Imperial Refining company limited is mentioned as one of the companies. A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the company that was organized after the acquisition of this property in 1874 to take over the property and its business? A.—It was.

Alert for Export Trade.

Q.—What was the object of that purchase in 1874? A.—We got there a chance at the export business; that was largely our acquisition in trade that we were looking for. That was located in the oil regions, with direct shipment to the seaboard. That was the purpose of the export business.

Q.—Was that establishing yourselves as a refining interest right at the oil fields? A.—Certainly.

Q.—And was that the first establishment or acquisition of a refinery so situated that you can recall? A.—I think this was in the first part of 1874. I should say so.

Q.—So at this time, in 1874, you had your refining plants at Cleveland, and you had acquired the refinery at the seaboard, and by this purchase you established a refining interest where the crude oil was produced? A.—Yes, right in the regions.

H. H. Rogers Enters Narrative.

Q.—Calling your attention now to a purchase in the latter part of 1874—who were Charles Pratt & Co.? A.—Mr. Charles Pratt and Mr. H. H. Rogers.

Q.—And in 1874 what was their business? A.—They were refining oil over in this same neighborhood, the Brooklyn way, there.

Q.—Can you locate that? A.—I should say that the Pratt concern was up in that neighborhood, Newtown creek.

Q.—On the Brooklyn side, on the East river—is that right? A.—Brooklyn side? Q.—Yes, on the East river. A.—Yes, I should say so.

Q.—Now, I interrupted you. If you will go on and describe just what their business was? A.—It was a business of refining oil, and they gave special attention to some particular brands of refined oil which had at the time a good reputation, and which brought them a satisfactory return. I do not recall all those brands particularly, but they had given much attention to cultivating the domestic trade. Among their specialties in oil they had a brand known as the Astral, which was a well known and popular brand for a long time. Shall I state further as to their business?

Q.—Yes. A.—They were also engaged in putting up oil in cans. They had a trade in the east.

Q.—In the orient? A.—In the orient, in the east, yes; in the case oil, a good business. They were prosperous people.

Had Docks and Warehouses.

Q.—Had they dock properties? A.—I think they had dock properties also.

Q.—Warehousing facilities? A.—Warehousing facilities, loading ships at their property, being well equipped. They had also a great deal of cash capital. They were prosperous people.

Q.—Who were Warden, Frew & Co.? Who made up the firm? A.—Warden, Frew & Co. were located in Philadelphia. The firm was made up of William G. Warden, of Philadelphia, Maj. Frew of Pittsburg, and Charles Lockhart of Pittsburg.

Q.—And what was their business? A.—They had a large refining establishment at Philadelphia. They had dock facilities there also, and, in addition, at Philadelphia, they were engaged in the business of canning oil. They had also other oil possessions, but I think that this perhaps covers roundly the interests which they had at Philadelphia.

Q.—Do you know what was the company in Philadelphia? A.—The company, I suppose, was Mr. Charles Lockhart—if you ask the other partner——

Q.—I was thinking more of what was the relation of the Atlantic Refining company to them? A.—The Atlantic Refining company of Philadelphia was owned by the gentlemen.

Also Owned Pittsburg Plant.

Q.—Did they own or control or represent one or more refineries at Pittsburg? A.—They did.

Q.—Was one of the companies which they owned or represented known as the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg? A.—It was; as I remember it.

Q.—Had you anything to do with that company prior to the transaction that I am coming to now? A.—Nothing whatever.

Q.—You had not organized the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg or of Pennsylvania, whichever it was called? A.—We had nothing whatever to do with it, no connection with it in any way.

Q.—So some people in Pennsylvania had hit upon the name of Standard Oil company and you had hit upon it in Ohio? A.—We had nothing to do with the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg in any way previous to this time.

Q.—Was there another refinery there that these gentlemen owned or controlled, known as the Model Oil company? A.—They had a number of refineries. The Model was another, yes.

Q.—At Pittsburg? A.—Yes.

Buys H. H. Rogers' Plant.

Q.—Now to go back. Did you in the latter part of 1874 have negotiations with Mr. Pratt and Mr. Rogers as to the purchase of their works and property that you have described? A.—We did.

Q.—Were Charles Pratt & Co. a corporation? A.—I think they were.

Q.—With capital stock? A.—With capital stock.

Q.—And did you complete that purchase? A.—We did.

Q.—And thereby acquired the property and business of Charles Pratt & Co.? A.—Their entire property and oil business.

Also Buys Capital Stock.

Q.—Do you remember that what you acquired there was the capital stock? A.—The capital stock, that is my recollection.

Q.—Did you also in the latter part of 1874 have negotiations with Warden, Frew & Co.? A.—We did.

Q.—In what did these negotiations result? A.—They resulted in the purchase of their refineries and business, docks and canning establishment in Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Q.—That was the time you acquired the Atlantic Refining company? A.—It was.

Q.—You acquired then the stock of the Atlantic Refining company? A.—We did, and also the properties in 1874.

Q.—What was the aggregate value of the property you acquired through these transactions with Charles Pratt & Co., Warden, Frew & Co., and Lockhart & Frew, which you have described? A.—Including all those Pittsburg interests?

Takes In Total of $3,000,000.

Q.—The Pittsburg interests, the Atlantic Refining company property, the Philadelphia property, and then the property of Charles Pratt & Co.'s. A.—A total of about $3,000,000.

Q.—What was the object and purpose of these purchases? A.—The object and purpose of these purchases was to extend our export business at these favorable points and also to secure the valuable trade in specialties of the cans, and also these special brands of oil for the domestic as well as the foreign trade.

Q.—Philadelphia was a seaport refining point? A.—Philadelphia was a seaboard refining point, of course, of great importance.

Q.—And that was the first establishment of the Standard interests at that seaboard point, in the way of refining? A.—It was.

Q.—Pittsburg was another considerable refining point at that time? A.—Very important.

Q.—Now I come to your dealings in 1875 with the firms of Porter, Moreland & Co. and Bennett, Warner & Co., and will ask you what those firms were, where they were located, and what their business was? A.—They were located at Titusville. They were refiners of oil—important concerns.

First Appearance of Archbold.

Q.—Who were Porter, Moreland & Co.? A.—Mr. Porter, Mr. Moreland, and Mr. Archbold.

Q.—John D. Archbold? A.—John D. Archbold.

Q.—Did you have negotiations in 1875 with these two firms, with reference to the purchase of their refineries and property? A.—We did.

Q.—And were they consummated? A.—They were.

Q.—What was the object of these purchases? A.—The still further progress and extension of our regular business, establishing ourselves there in the midst of the producing field.

Q.—Were these the first purchases in Titusville that you remember? A.—I believe they were.

Q.—These, you say, were copartnerships? A.—I should say they were.

Buys Acme Oil Company.

Q.—Do you remember the form which that transaction took, how the purchase was made? Let me help you with your memory. Do you remember in connection with it the organization of the Acme Oil company? A.—O, yes, we organized the Acme Oil company and purchased the properties.

Q.—Will you give me the persons who organized the Acme Oil company? A.—I should say Charles Pratt, Mr. Warden.

Mr. Rosenthal of the Standard counsel here interposed, asking: "Warden, Frew & Co.?" A.—Yes, Warden, Frew & Co., Charles Pratt & Co., Mr. William Rockefeller, and Mr. Archbold; I should say these men.

Mr. Milburn, resuming—Mr. Bennett? A.—Mr. Bennett.

Q.—These, according to your recollection, are the people who organized the Acme company? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then was the property of those two firms that you have mentioned, Porter, Moreland & Co. and Bennett, Warner & Co., transferred to the Acme Oil company? A.—That is my recollection.

Q.—Purchased by the Acme Oil company? A.—Purchased by the Acme Oil company.

Q.—And that is the Acme Oil company which is referred to in the trust agreement? A.—The same; yes, sir.

First Deals in Lubricating Oil.

Q.—When was it your attention was particularly directed to lubricating oil? A.—I should say it was 1876 that we began to be interested in lubricating oil, or possibly a little later than that.

Q.—1876 or 1877? A.—Soon thereafter; 1876 or 1877, along in there.

Q.—What are the relations of the manufacture of lubricating oils to the ordinary refinery? A.—The lubricating oils are made to a greater or less extent from the by-products after the production of the refined oil, from the heavier products of the distillation.

Q.—And is the refined oil also itself used in the making of the lubricating oils? A.—The lubricating products were produced more or less out of the last part of the distillation of the crude oil; the first part a light product, the refined oil coming after, and these heavier products coming last in the process of distillation.

Q.—So that naturally they are affiliated businesses? A.—Directly, yes, they are.

Acquired Lubricating Plants.

Q.—Now, when you took up the question of lubricating oils, did you acquire any lubricating plants in the years that you have mentioned. I will specify 1877? A.—I should say we did, in 1876 or 1877.

Q.—Do you recall the American Lubricating Oil company? A.—I do.

Q.—Where was it located? A.—I think it was located in Cleveland, if my memory serves me right?

Q.—And what was its business? A.—It was generally a lubricating business, the manufacture of lubricating oils, largely from these heavy products and their sale.

Q.—And did you enter into negotiations for the purchase of that business? A.—We did.

Q.—If I state to you that it was in the year 1877 or 1878 would that conform to your recollection? A.—I should say so.

Q.—Do you recall the Mica Axle Grease company? A.—I recall the name; yes, sir.

Q.—Did you acquire by purchase the properties of the Lubricating Oil company, whatever it was—that is, whether it was a partnership or what not, and of the Mica Axle Grease company? A.—We did buy such a concern.

To Further Establish Trade.

Q.—What was the object of those purchases? A.—Still further proceeding to secure a lubricating trade and establish ourselves.

Q.—And the manufacture of lubricating oils? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—That was another diversification of the business, was it not? A.—Yes, it was, and fitted in with the disposition of these heavy products.

Q.—I do not want to press your memory too much, but more for identification than anything else. Do you remember that shortly after that the American Lubricating Oil company, which you caused to be organized, took over the property of the American Lubricating Oil company, to which you have referred, and of the Mica Axle Grease company, to which you have referred? A.—Yes, these companies.

Q.—And the company referred to in the trust agreement is the American Lubricating Oil company, which was organized to take over those properties that you had previously purchased? A.—The same, yes sir.

Kellogg Mildly Remonstrates.

Mr. Kellogg—I do not wish to enter any objections, but that looks a little like leading.

Mr. Milburn—Yes. It was more to identify the particular company he has named there than anything else.

Q.—I now want to bring your attention to the Empire Transportation company transaction, and I will first ask you what the Empire Transportation company and its relations were? A.—The Empire Transportation company were owners of cars and transporters of oil, among other products, and upon the Pennsylvania road and connected with the Pennsylvania road.

Q.—Controlled by the Pennsylvania company? A.—As we understood, practically controlled by those Pennsylvania railroad interests.

Pipe Lines Owned by Road.

Q.—What else did it own? I mean either itself or through companies connected with it. A.—It had gathering pipe lines in the oil region. It was one of the earlier things that I knew about. It was acquiring pipe line interests there.

Q.—In any particular part of the oil region? A.—I was not so familiar with the detail of the localities, but, generally speaking, they were reaching for the production wherever it opened up.

Q.—Well, it owned or controlled gathering pipe lines? A.—Gathering pipe lines.

Q.—What other business did it come to have? A.—It engaged in the refining of oil.

Q.—Locate its refining places and interests. A.—It controlled the large Rose & Fleming refining interests, I should say, on Newtown creek, and it also had refining interests in Philadelphia.

Q.—So that this company was, either by ownership or control, a transportation company, having cars for the transportation of freight over the Pennsylvania system? A.—A railway, yes.

Combination Causes Much Trouble.

Q.—Will you tell us what—say in 1876 or 1877—conditions came about by reason of these operations of the transportation companies between the railroads themselves or between you and the Pennsylvania railroad? A.—Well, of course, the other railroads were disturbed. The refining interests were disturbed. They were transporting over the Pennsylvania, and it made great trouble with the railroad—made great cutting of rates. This innovation, this line, the Pennsylvania connections, engaging in the business of refining oil caused a great deal of trouble and a great loss of freight rates, cutting, etc.

Q.—Through its pipe lines it had control of crude production to the extent of its lines? A.—It reached out to the source of supply, the wells, with those gathering lines. It loaded the oil into its tank cars, and then, at the seaboard, at favorable locations, was refining oil. The railroads not only were disturbed about it, but the refinery interests also were much disturbed about it.

Q.—The railroads—we will take up first that phase of it. You have named certain lines that had the bulk of the oil traffic. Was the Baltimore and Ohio also a line that had oil traffic? A.—To some extent it had traffic.

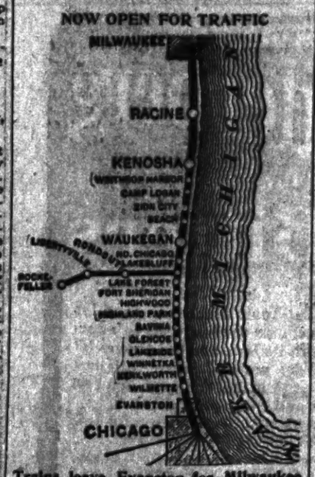
War of Rates Ensues.

Q.—And through these years, did the railroad companies lay considerable stress on the share that each one of them got in this oil traffic? A.—It was important in order that they might secure paying rates of freight, that they should have some divisions of the traffic.

Q.—What was the relation of the railroads to each other, assuming for the purpose of my question that the main lines were the Lake Shore and New York Central on the one hand, the Atlantic and Great Western and the Erie on the other, and the Philadelphia system on the other, and the Baltimore and Ohio? I ask you what relations between them would be affected by a Pennsylvania interest refining? A.—It caused great apprehension as to their retaining their traffic. They were much concerned about it. They were much in earnest. They took active measures to hold on to their pro rata of the business. Warfare ensued in freight rates.

The Milwaukee Extension of Chicago & Milwaukee Electric R. R.

NOW OPEN FOR TRAFFIC



Trains leave Evanston for Milwaukee and intermediate points every hour from 6:15 A. M. to 10:15 P. M.

Take Northwestern Elevated to Evanston.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Many of Them Happening Every Day, but Soon Forgotten.

Close shaves would be of more frequent occurrence but for the tender faces of many men, which will not permit of shaving often. Heretofore nothing has been said in these columns about poslam, a new skin discovery, in connection with its use after shaving. Its publicity and sales have been confined almost exclusively to its remarkable properties as an eczema cure; it stops the itching at once and cures the worst cases in a few days. While the application of poslam after shaving is one of its minor uses, such as for pimples, the complexion, etc., shavers will find it a revelation, as it does for abrasions, roughness, and severe scrapings what it does for all manner of skin difficulties—heals and cures in a few hours. It is the only article possessing real antiseptic and curative value that has ever been exploited for this purpose, and will soothe and tone up the skin as no toilet preparation could possibly do.

Poslam can be had for dirty cents at any reliable druggist's, particularly the Central Drug Co., Economical Drug Co., and drug depts. "The Fair" and Rothschild's, who make a specialty of it. Or the Emergency Laboratories, No. 32 West 26th Street, New York City, will send a trial supply free by mail to any one who will write for it. This is sufficient to show results in 24 hours.

Want to put your finger on the very best shirts?

Negligee shirts, plain or plaited.
Fancy stiff bosom shirts.
White dress shirts, plain or plaited.
With cuffs or without.

It's a "Star" every time.

Underneath—

Schlichten Ramie underwear performs the functions of an extra layer of skin.

Keeps the real skin normal by absorbing all the surplus moisture, so sudden draughts are not so hazardous.

Rogers-Peet suits and overcoats are the proper thing to put over the best of underthings.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.

Klosinek

Men who keep young in spirit should keep young in appearance and taste. Most men are boys all their lives and the CLOTHES THAT ABT BUILDS are so fashioned as to preserve the spirit of youth—and the dignity of years as well. The method of their making is the spirit of progress—the hand and the machine.

Ask the dealer who sells *The Clothes That Abt Builds.*

Abt & Sons
MASTER CLOTHES BUILDERS
CHICAGO

LIMITED NUMBER OF EXCELLENTLY MADE SWISS WATCHES AT SPECIAL PRICES

There are but twelve of the O size—14 k. solid gold case with cap, and 15 jeweled lever movement,

$18.50, formerly $25.

There are but ten of the O size filled case, guaranteed for twenty years, with 15 jeweled lever movement,

$9.00, formerly $15.

There are thirty-six of the O size solid silver case with cap and 15-jeweled lever movement,

$7.50, formerly $10.

There are twenty-four of the O size gunmetal case with 15-jeweled lever movement, desirable for ladies or young boys,

$7.50, formerly $10

There are ten of the same size in fancy designed art metal case with 15-jeweled lever movement, for ladies or young boys, at

$7.50, formerly $10.

These Swiss watches are thoroughly good and reliable timepieces, and in addition to the maker's is our own guaranty.

THESE ARE THE LOWEST PRICES AT WHICH THESE WATCHES HAVE EVER BEEN SOLD. THEY OFFER AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A STANDARD WATCH.

Our new 224-page illustrated Christmas catalog is now completed and will be sent upon request to those residing outside Chicago.

C. D. PEACOCK
Importers : Diamond Merchants
Manufacturers in the Precious Metals, Etc.
Established 1837
Main Door on STATE ST. Carriage Door ADAMS ST.

CUT STENCILS
For Fabric Decoration
MAKE YOUR OWN CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Visit our Exhibit at The Arts and Crafts Exhibition and Sale, Room 801 Fine Arts Building, 203 Michigan Avenue.
The HERRICK DESIGNS CO.
Cut Stencils and Colors
FINE ARTS BUILDING

School Information.
Room 884 Tribune Building, Chicago.

GROWERS HUNGRY FOR TARIFF, TOO.

Protection for Fruit and Farming Interests Urged at Washington.

RETORT TO CHAMP CLARK.

Ways and Means Witness Says Duties May Cease When Pauper Labor Is the Rule.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—In the preparation of a new tariff bill to be presented at a special session of congress next March numerous changes in the schedule covering agricultural products and provisions will have to be considered by the ways and means committee of the house. This was brought out at the hearing today. A principal article about which there is a contention for a change in the duty appears to be citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, and grape fruit.

After hearing arguments from the Florida and California citrus fruit growers, all urging high protective duty on those fruits, Champ Clark, the most active questioner on the democratic, or "duty for revenue," side of the committee, asked of the witness "When are you fellows going to stand on your feet and have your trade self-supporting without the perpetual protection of the tariff."

"When the democratic party gets in power and labor is reduced to 25 cents per day," was the sharp rejoinder.

High Freight Rates Hit Florida.

The Florida fruit growers claimed that their principal competition is from Cuba. J. G. Case of Jacksonville claimed that the ad valorem rate of duty of 25 per cent on oranges is made up by the lower freight rates from Cuba to New York than from Florida to New York.

Tapioca starch will be affected by the changes in the specific requirements of the tariff that have been suggested. Senator Hale of Maine made the claim that "When the Dingley bill was made, by inattention tapioca starch was not specially provided for, and it was left on the free list."

Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, told Senator Hale that a change in the wording of the law has been suggested so that upon all preparations used for starching, sizing, or filling will be levied the same duty as is imposed on starch.

Buckwheat flour, biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles; semolina, a by-product of wheat flour, refined or improved wool grease, and truffles are to be specifically provided for in the new tariff bill.

Wants Reduction on Olives.

W. F. Bode of Chicago asked for a reduction in the tariff on olives, claiming protection unnecessary as twice as many California olives could be sold as now are produced.

William O. Johnson of California argued against reduction and asked that the duty be doubled on the ground that the protection is needed.

Tulio Larrinaga, resident commissioner to the house of representatives from Porto Rico, argued for a duty of 5 cents on coffee, which he said was the principal crop of the island.

"It is the poor man's crop," he said. "Under the protective tariff the sugar and tobacco industries of Porto Rico have increased rapidly. Coffee is not protected and its production has fallen off to 35,000,000 pounds. The coffee planter has always been in the hope of getting protection from the government, and he has been raising it at a loss. Many farmers who up to a few years ago could live comfortably are now practically no more than peons, working for 30 cents a day.

"The people of the United States are not having the benefit of free coffee. At the time coffee was put on the free list Brazil put an export duty on the coffee bean, which the American consumer has been paying."

For a Coffee Differential.

Abraham T. Louisen, delegate to congress from Hawaii, also asked for protection for coffee. Barry Mohun advocated a differential for coffee in shell, if the committee decides to recommend a duty on coffee.

Tea also was taken up. G. C. Chotwell and Charles R. Banks of New York objected to the fact that Canada imposes duty on tea from the United States, while this country does not impose a duty on tea from Canada.

S. Treaks Breaux, president of the Rice Association of America and representing principally the Louisiana and Texas rice growers, asked that the present tariff on rice be left unchanged. He claimed that any reduction would ruin the American rice industry, in which $200,000,000 is invested.

TAFT IN EARNEST ON TARIFF.

Confers with Callers as to Organization of Next Congress So as to Secure Results.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 19.—That President Elect Taft entertains a vigorous determination that the forthcoming revision of the tariff shall be thorough, made in good faith, and in accordance with the pledge of the party, is daily evidenced in the earnestness with which Mr. Taft talks of this subject with his political callers.

His interest goes to the extent of seeking detailed information regarding the organization of the Sixty-first congress. It is necessary for him to begin his work at once by insuring if possible such an organization of the next congress as shall make it possible for the legislative and executive branches to work in complete harmony.

Mr. Taft today talked with Representative Burton for an hour and a half. The announced details of this conference were that the speakership question had been talked of, that tariff revision had been discussed, as well as the work of the monetary commission.

The president elect was visited by a delegation representing the Civil Service Reform association and asked to consider the question of including fourth class postmasters in the classified civil service.

SEES AUGUSTUS IN ROOSEVELT.

Italian Historian Likens President to Ancient Roman Emperor, Also an Anti-Race Suicide Authority.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, who began his lectures at the Lowell institute tonight, declared in an interview that Theodore Roosevelt reminds him of the Roman Emperor Augustus.

Drawing the parallel, he said: "When I was in London I was reading a review of your president's writings on the questions of divorce and race suicide. I threw the book down and exclaimed: 'Just like Augustus.'

"Augustus, whose splendid reign covered the period from 27 B. C. to 47 A. D., expressed precisely the same views as your president, and in precisely the same language."

TAFT IS WELL LIKED ABROAD.

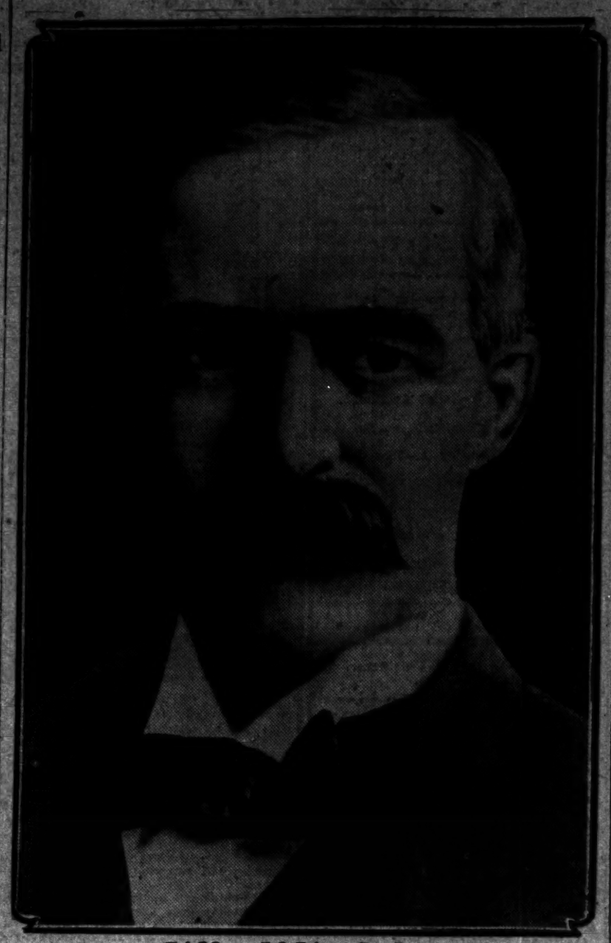
American Consul at Seville, Spain, Also Says King Alfonso Is Ruling Well.

Louis J. Rosenberg, American consul at Seville, Spain, who is at the Palmer house, says the election of Judge Taft as president meets with approval among foreign powers, and the belief is general that he will expand present friendly relations abroad. "Conditions in Spain are normal," said Mr. Rosenberg. "King Alfonso is well liked and is giving a good administration, with no internal dissensions at the present time."

Plan to Reduce Household Expenses.

Now comes a plan for saving enough out of what is ordinarily wasted in daily household expenses, to maintain a savings account of liberal proportions. The Harris Trust and Savings Bank, 204 Dearborn street, is giving away to personal applicants a household expense account book outlining this system. The book has been found to be of special value to housewives.

May Be Next Secretary of Agriculture.



Gifford Pinchot

It is reported from Washington that President Elect Taft definitely has selected Gifford Pinchot, now United States forester, for the post of secretary of agriculture in his cabinet. He will succeed James Wilson of Iowa who has been secretary of agriculture twelve years. Mr. Pinchot has led in the movement for the conservation of the country's resources.

TAFT AND CANNON FIGHT IS A MYTH.

(Continued from first page.)

he secures necessary legislation from congress to carry out his program, and congress can accomplish nothing except by decent regard for the wishes of the executive, who is, of course, the leader of the party for the next four years.

While it is almost absolutely certain that Mr. Cannon will return to his chair as speaker, it is possible that his power may be lessened by some revision of the rules of the house.

In justice to "Uncle Joe" it should be said that a good many of the things for which he has been criticised are the result of a system which has been handed down from year to year and which has been followed by Democratic as well as Republican speakers.

The speaker, whoever he may be, under our present system, must possess extraordinary power. He appoints the committee on rules and that committee practically dictates all legislation. If the house itself, or the caucus of the majority party, should select this committee it would give the membership some chance and would take a great deal of his present power from the speaker.

Such a thing has been proposed frequently before and there seems to be no good reason why it should not be done. A rules committee, made up of a dozen members, elected by caucuses of the two parties, would command the respect of the country a great deal more than a little star chamber council, which, under the present system, rules the members of the house with a rod of iron.

Speaker Has Too Much Power.

There is no denying the fact that the speaker has too much power over legislation. He appoints every committee of the house and is himself a member of the committee on rules. It is impossible that any one man should be able to go into the merits of every bit of prospective legislation brought before the house of representatives. Any speaker, no matter how fair he might attempt to be, would do grave injustice frequently and would prefer one measure over another unfairly.

Speaker Cannon probably means to be fair in all his decisions, but he has a peculiarly conservative frame of mind, and it is inevitable that he should impress this on all legislation brought before him.

If he could divest himself of the responsibility of dictating the course of legislation, and could turn the program of the house over to a caucus committee, it would be a good deal better for the speaker himself, because it would relieve him of much angry criticism such as was manifested generally throughout the west in the last campaign.

If any agreement could be reached by which Mr. Cannon could be reflected speaker, and an enlarged committee on rules appointed, not by him but by the membership at large, the relations between the White house and the capitol would always be cordial. In that case the individuality of the speaker would be confined to the work of conducting the business of the house after it had been framed up by the rules committee. He would still have what he ought to have, power of recognition in ordinary debate, but he would unquestionably be bound by the decision of the rules committee.

That body, in its turn, being composed of a good many members, would be much more amenable to public opinion than the little coterie which now conducts the affairs of the house, and there would be a good deal less of autocracy in determining what legislation should have a hearing and what should be suppressed.

TAMPERED with DANGER

Finally Had to Give Up Coffee.

Read below.

Because the poisonous drug in coffee does not "kill right out," many persons do not think there is any poison there.

But there is. Caffeine, the drug in coffee, causes undue action of the heart which results in palpitation and weakness. These often cause chronic heart trouble which may shorten life.

"Palpitation, nervousness, insomnia, and other coffee symptoms are the danger signals nature throws out to the coffee drinker.

"While yet an infant on my mother's knee," writes a Penna. lady, "she gave me sips of coffee. As I grew older, my appetite for coffee was indulged until I did not enjoy a meal without it.

"By the time I grew to womanhood, I began to suffer the consequences. My stomach had become disordered, and often at night I could not sleep for hours on account of palpitation of the heart.

"I was induced to stop coffee, but as soon as I was better, I would again tamper with danger by going back to it. After several such experiences, I tried Postum.

"At first I did not like it. But I soon found by following directions on pkg. that it was easy to make good Postum and I now sit down to my meals with a cup of rich golden brown Postum by my plate and it makes the meal a feast fit for a king.

"Best of all, while I enjoy my feast, my health improves steadily. My sister, who used to have spells of acute indigestion from coffee, now enjoys real comfort from Postum, which we all have three times a day." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GOMPERS' REPORT CAUSES DIVISION.

Committee Rejects Injunction Recommendations and Is in Turn Overruled.

MITCHELL TAKES A HAND.

Political Attitude of American Federation of Labor Next Matter Up at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 19.—The entire session of the American Federation of Labor convention today was given over to consideration of the report of the committee on the president's report. Two sections caused a prolonged debate, and a vote was reached on only one, that referring to "litigation harassing labor." The report of the committee recommending that injunctions be disregarded, was defeated on roll call, 11,272 to 8,846, and a modification of the report, along the line of Gompers' report, was adopted.

The rest of the session was taken up in discussing the section of the report referring to the political action of the federation leaders. In this section the committee criticised Daniel J. Keefe for not acting with the rest of the executive council. Keefe is president of the longshoremen's union and vice president of the federation.

It is now said that W. D. Mahon of the street and electrical railway employes will doubtless enter the lists against Keefe for reelection. John Alpine, of the plumbers may also run against him.

President Gompers resigned the chair to Joseph F. Valentine when the report on the president's report was called for.

Stove Injunction Tactics Indorsed.

The action of President Gompers as told in his report in regard to the Bucks Stove and Range company injunction was unanimously indorsed by a rising vote.

There was no discussion of the committee's report until the subhead "Litigation Harassing Labor" was reached. On this subject the committee declared that when a judge issues an injunction in labor disputes it is the duty of organized labor to disobey and go to jail, and advised that the funds of the organization be not used to defend any such suit, because it would be a useless expenditure.

James Duncan of the granite cutters' organization, first vice president of the federation, said the union men are law abiding citizens and should proceed like any other citizens to defend themselves at all hazards. He moved to strike out the words advising the labor men to disobey the injunction.

Gompers Joins in Debate.

President Gompers joined in the debate, saying: "If the men and women who have been cited in injunction suits had shown a craven spirit I should encourage all to resist this invasion of rights, but I know of no such case. I take it the intention of the committee was to make the situation acute. It is not necessary for us to make the situation acute. Our enemies have done this and will continue to do this for us. They will want their pound of flesh and their greed and avarice will be their own undoing. When an injunction is issued against me which invades my rights as a man and a citizen I am going to resist that injunction."

Gompers suggested that the entire matter be referred back to the committee and a motion to that effect was made, but defeated.

Amendment by John Mitchell.

John Mitchell at the afternoon session offered a second amendment to the report. This amendment, with further amendment by Duncan, put the question before the body in this form:

"Whenever the courts issue an injunction to regulate our personal relations, we declare we will exercise all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution and laws of our country and insist that it is our duty to defend ourselves at all hazards, and recommend such be our action, taking whatever results may follow."

A roll call was demanded to settle the entire question and the amendments were adopted.

The original paragraph in Gompers' report was: "If the situation is to become so acute let us personally, as best we can, defend our rights in the courts, taking whatever consequences may ensue."

Cause of Boiler Explosion Sought.

Investigation of the cause of the boiler explosion which killed William Sovers of 4611 Winchester avenue and injured five other men near the Armour plant in the stockyards last Thursday was begun yesterday and continued until Nov. 28.

BOOSTERS DUE HERE SUNDAY

Chicago Delegation Starts on Its Trip Northward.

SEE SIGHTS AT MOBILE.

Many Members of Party Are Suffering from Cold.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The Chicago Association of Commerce delegation having touched the two extreme southern cities in their itinerary, New Orleans and Mobile, began to travel in the direction of Chicago today and will arrive there Sunday morning. Many of the party are suffering with colds contracted in their cars and southern hospitality contracted at banquet tables, receptions, entertainments, and automobile expeditions. In spite of their ailments, all arose early this morning and began a personal inspection of the Mobile, Ala., docks, they having peacefully invaded that city during the night.

Taken in Tow by Business Men.

After their breakfast they were taken in tow by the Citronelle Business Men's association of the city and whisked through the streets and parks in automobiles. A visit was made to the new Battle hotel, which will be completed soon, and to the docks.

While every one was drinking in the myriads of sights, N. A. Richards, one of the hosts, kidnaped the party in his car and spirited them away to the restored Shell drive, famous before the hurricane that visited Mobile a number of years ago. It was the intention to join the procession after he had taken his guests to the Yacht club and a shore restaurant. The car humiliated the genial host by breaking down on the return journey, and until a few minutes within the departure of the train the pilgrims' friends suspected that their comrades had been really kidnaped. The others in the meantime enjoyed the hospitality of the Mobile men on the steam packet James T. Staples. They took luncheon upon the boat as it plowed the Bay of Mobile and visited the principal points of interest in the harbor.

Gavel Hewed from Historic Tree.

After the luncheon Roy Meyers of the Mobile association presented the visitors with a gavel, hewed from the oak under which Lee surrendered in 1865. R. C. Jacobson on behalf of the Chicago association accepted the gift, and expressed his gratification.

The Chicagoans left Mobile by special train at 1:30 p. m., and arrived in Montgomery shortly after 7 o'clock. They were met at the station by a delegation of the city commercial association and taken to their headquarters, where an informal reception was held this evening. They will devote the morrow to viewing Montgomery, and, incidentally, banqueting and riding in automobiles.

SEE "DUMMY ATTACK" ON FROST

Receivers Accuse Fraud Plaintiff as Tool, but He Refuses to Explain Bond Purchase.

Attorney Alexander Beaubien of Waukegan, Ill., at the hearing before Court Commissioner Hazleton at Milwaukee yesterday, refused under advice of counsel to explain how he came to purchase ten bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway company, under which he has started suit charging fraud in the handling of the company's affairs.

The hearing was called in an effort to prove that Beaubien's suit was part of a plot to ruin the A. C. Frost company and remove competition from existing Wisconsin traction companies.

The examination was to have been held in Waukegan, Ill., but at the last moment Attorney Frank M. Hoyt, representing the receivers, who are the plaintiffs, moved to limit the examination.

The receivers are seeking to show that Beaubien's suit is in the interest of other parties.

Banquet of Morris & Co.'s Employes.

Members of the Men's Club of Morris & Co. held a banquet last night at the Bismarck hotel. The club, which has only been in existence about two weeks, has 200 members. It will meet once a month throughout the year.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from healthful grape cream of tartar

Will make twice as much good bread, biscuit and cake, pound for pound, as the low priced imitations made from alum and alum phosphates, and will make the food appetizing and healthful.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not only economical but makes the food more wholesome.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Pure
Wholesome
Clean
Nutritious
Excellent
Genuine
Faultless
Worthy
Helpful
Reliable

The Power behind the Cook

High Value or High Price—Which?

Frazin's Footwear at $2.50 and $3.00 represents *high value* in every sense of the word. Shoes for more represent high price. It's worth extra dollars to some people to know that they are expensively shod. Others, who care more for *real* shoe worth than for the mere tickling of their pride, turn their choice in favor of the Frazin. Think it over.

Frazin's Shoes

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM,

221-223 State Street.

Get a Shoemaker's Fit. 8 Other Stores in the Loop.

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg

The World's Best Bitters

The one Cordial-Tonic which is as good for the health as it is to the taste. Keen appetite comes with its use, and it removes indigestion. Most grateful when fatigued, or run-down. It makes for good temper, contentment and enjoyment of life.

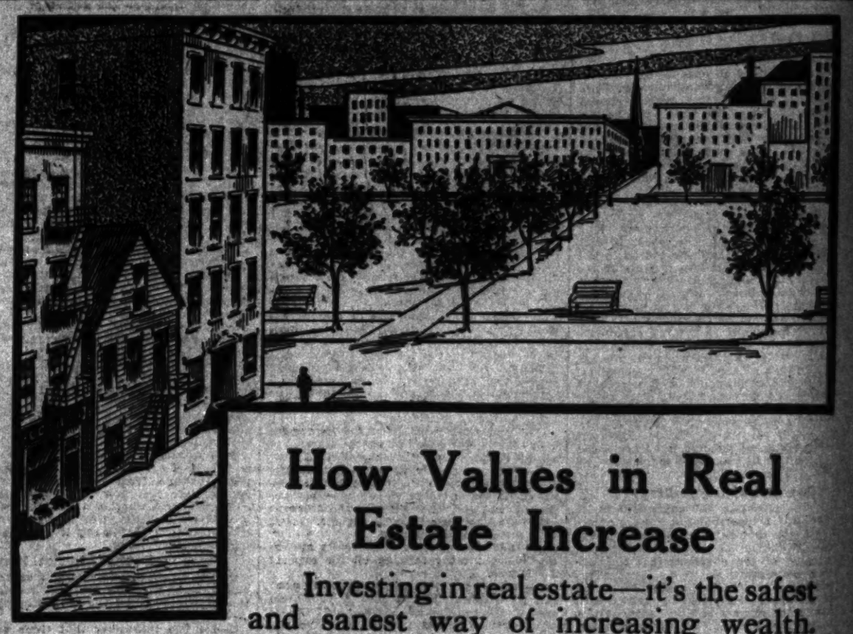
Enjoyable as a Cocktail and Better for You

Over 1,000,000 Bottles Imported to the United States

At all Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants, or by the bottle at Wine Merchants and Grocers. Ask for UNDERBERG. Booklet free.

Bottled only by H. Underberg Albrecht, Rheinberg, Germany.

LUTTER BROTHERS, 204 William St., New York, Sole Agents.



How Values in Real Estate Increase

Investing in real estate—it's the safest and sanest way of increasing wealth. Properties that sold for a few hundred dollars years ago are now worth hundreds of thousands.

Years ago one could buy State street property at a low price, yet today the prices are high and out of reach.

Please learn that today you can buy real estate that is steadily advancing in value. You can buy it at a low price, too, if you read the real estate columns of Tribune Want ads. You'll be sure of a bargain, then.

The fixing of a street, erection of new buildings, the addition of a park or street car line tend to make property more valuable. You can learn where these choice locations are by reading Tribune Want ads. You can deal direct with owners who must sell quickly, thereby saving much money. Today is the best time to

READ TRIBUNE WANT ADS.

REBELLIOUS INDIA WORRIES ENGLAND

Sedition Among Natives Said to Be Worse than Any Since Mutiny.

OFFICIALS SHOW ALARM.

Viceroy Minto Cuts Short Tour He Was Making of Inland Provinces.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The daily records of violence and seditious acts in India have long shown that unrest there was increasing rather than abating, and the opinion is becoming general that the situation is more serious than is admitted officially. One of the latest indications of trouble growing is the sudden determination of the viceroy, the earl of Minto, to cut short a tour he was making of the provinces to return to Calcutta ten days earlier than he intended.

Some of the newspapers here are calling for sterner methods in repressing the sedition, which, in one opinion, signifies a revival of race hatred which never has been known since the mutiny. The Standard says it learns that the apparent failure of the appeal to the natives in King Edward's recent message is causing anxiety.

It adds that, as a consequence of this and other marked indications of increasing unrest, there is reason to believe that greater powers are about to be given the Indian authorities to deal with the situation. Among the measures contemplated is believed to be the establishment of a special court to deal summarily with the outrage mongers.

Official Takes Dark View.

The Daily Mail publishes conspicuously an article by an anonymous Anglo-Indian official of wide experience who, it declares, is incapable of entertaining panic views. He takes a serious view of the situation, the gravity of which, he says, is not realized in Great Britain. The truth, however, is that race hatred has reached the high water mark of danger. It is undoubtedly true that the natives of the states are leavened with treason, and their chiefs watch wonderingly the manifestations of British weakness. He declares it is time that the viceroy bestirred himself.

Minto Plans to Fight.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19.—The earl of Minto, viceroy of India, upon being presented with a loyal address here, said he declined to be persuaded by sedition in part of India that the time is inopportune for the broadening of the political basis. He would not admit that the reputation of the whole nation is affected by the fanatical outrages of a section of it. Nevertheless, the existing dangers could not be minimized. They are face to face with an anarchical conspiracy, and special weapons must be forged to meet it and the evil finally eradicated.

EFFORTS TO QUIET ST. PIERRE.

Cable from Paris Promises School Reforms When the New French Executive Arrives.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Nov. 19.—Acting Gov. Moulin, administrator of the colony, received a cablegram today from the minister of the colonies at Paris, announcing that Gov. Cardé, the new chief executive, will sail from France immediately with special instructions regarding the school agitation.

The message added that the new official would introduce reforms of great importance in the colony.

It was urged that the people of St. Pierre refrain from unpatriotic demonstrations.

Upon receipt of the message the Catholics voted to take no further action until the arrival of Gov. Cardé.

The leaders say that unless the home government grants concessions, the demonstrations will be renewed.

NEW COMPASS OF GREAT VALUE

Invention of German Regarded as of Much Importance to Naval Vessels.

CHARLOTTENBURG, Germany, Nov. 19.—At a meeting of the League of German Naval Architects today Dr. Anschuetz-Kaempfe of Kiel exhibited a compass without magnetic needle, which has just been invented. It is in the form of a gyroscope, which when suspended in a certain way always adjusts itself parallel to the earth's axis. The invention is regarded as of great importance to ironclads, where the compass needle frequently is deflected by adjacent metal.

ACTRESS WEDS VISCOUNT'S HEIR

Bride a "Merry Widow" Star and Groom a Lieutenant in the British Naval Reserves.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Another romance of the stage was recorded today in the marriage at Eileen Orme, a musical comedy actress, to the Hon. Morris Hood, heir of Viscount Bridport. Miss Orme's age is given as 18 years. She has appeared recently in "The Merry Widow." She is a sister of the better known actress, Denise Orme. Mr. Hood is a lieutenant in the naval reserves.

THE REV. E. JUDSON ALDEN DEAD

Well Known Congregational Clergyman and Writer Dies of Hemorrhage of the Brain.

The Rev. E. Judson Alden, for many years one of the best known writers and speakers in the Congregational church in the west, died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at his residence, at 196 Cass street, of hemorrhage of the brain. He was born in Lyme, N. H., Jan. 13, 1826, and was 82 years old. He leaves four children, three of whom lived with him. The fourth, Carroll Storrs Alden, is instructor in English and international law at the United States Naval academy, Annapolis. The Rev. Mr. Alden was a direct descendant of the Mayflower John Alden and was one of the founders of the Alden Kindred association, composed of the direct descendants of John Alden, which meets every year in New England. His mind was turned toward the ministry at a very early age.

'MAN OF SILENCE' PASSES AWAY

William Gleason Had Not Addressed His Associates at Rooming House for Three Years.

William Gleason, known as a "man of silence," about 65 years old, died yesterday of consumption at 312 Clark street.

Three years he had not been known to speak to any guest or employe of the rooming house. He paid his rent in advance when it was due by laying down the money and walking away.

Efforts are being made by the police to find his relatives.

OBITUARY.

ALPHONSO TOGNOTTI, 4777 Wabash avenue, a First ward politician, died of tuberculosis at a sanitarium at Ottawa, Ill., Wednesday night. The decedent, who was known as "Al Toney," conducted three saloons in the First ward with Harry Menicucci. His body was brought to Chicago yesterday and the funeral will be held Sunday from Menicucci's residence, Twenty-third street and Indiana avenue. Interment will be at Calvary.

MRS. ANN TRAVIS is dead at her residence, 1325 Emerson street, Evanston. Pneumonia was the cause of death. She was the widow of the Rev. Joseph Travis, who at one time was editor-in-chief of the Free Methodist. Mrs. Travis was 75 years old.

Kaiser Wilhelm as He Is; a Snapshot.

This is from an instantaneous picture of the emperor, just printed in L'Illustration. It was taken just a year ago during his sojourn, now become historic, at the château of Highcliffe, in Hampshire. It was there he expressed fervent admiration for England.

HOW CHINA'S RULERS DIED

Emperor Neurasthenic and Dowager Apoplexy's Victim.

POISON THEORY GIVEN UP.

Ante-Mortem Efforts of Foreign Physicians Frustrated.

PEKING, Nov. 19.—Accurate information concerning the last days of the emperor and the dowager empress was obtained today from officials of the palace. The various foreign legations, in attempting to determine the causes of the death of the emperor and the dowager empress, have abandoned the poison theory and have concluded that the symptoms of the emperor indicate that the death resulted from neurasthenia and cardiac weakness, together with other complications.

The foreign board denies emphatically and without qualification the rumors that either of their majesties was poisoned.

Panic Reigns at the Palace.

As soon as it was actually known throughout the palace that their majesties were dead a condition of panic ensued. The widow of Tung-Chi attempted to commit suicide because she perceived she would not be made dowager empress.

There was an outbreak of wailing and general pandemonium such as accompanied the giving of the order that their majesties should be clad in their imperial robes for death.

Many of the palace eunuchs fled, carrying with them such valuables as they could lay their hands on. The Dowager Empress Yehonala was one of the few who retained their presence of mind. She ordered that the gates be guarded and gave other instructions for the maintenance and restoration of order.

Foreign Physicians Are Foiled.

It has been learned since the tragedy that when the members of the foreign legations were last received in audience they took with them to the palace two or three foreign physicians with the idea of discovering what malady it was from which the emperor suffered. They were not successful.

The emperor made a speech less than one hour before his death. He passed away during a period of the greatest excitement and confusion. His native physicians had been temporarily dismissed under the impression that there was no change in the condition of his majesty and that he might live for some time. There was a sudden turn for the worse, however, and they were quickly recalled.

They at once gave orders in accordance with a custom of the imperial family observed for centuries past, that the emperor be dressed for death and that imperial yellow clay be spread over the road leading from the winter palace to the Forbidden City. At the same time an imperial conveyance was made ready to convey the dowager empress to the death chamber.

The last illness of the dowager empress dated from Nov. 1. On this day the court was terrified by an outburst of uncontrolled temper from her majesty. On the 12th of November she suffered a paralytic stroke upon being informed of the precarious condition of the emperor. On Nov. 13 Prince Ching returned from her mausoleum in the eastern hills, whither she had sent him to make a religious offering in the hope of propitiating the ghost that in her dreams had beckoned her to follow him out to these hills.

KAISER'S IRE UP AT HIS SUBJECTS.

Emperor of Germany Thinks Popular Outburst Against Him Is Inexcusable.

HOUSEHOLD WITH HIM.

Von Buelow Will Tell Reichstag Result of Tuesday's Interview with Monarch.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The emperor's moods always have been an object of study from hour to hour by the members of his official household, and they have been carefully, almost painfully watched during recent days. The results of these observations, with a partial report of the emperor's conversations, have been transmitted to widening circles outside the court, so that the upper bureaucratic and diplomatic officials are tolerably well informed as to the emperor's personal view on the events which have been so greatly agitating the country.

The emperor is in constant contact with those who long have held posts at court—Count zu Eulenberg, the grand marshal of the royal court, Baron von Reischach, master of the horse, Count von Kneesebeck, master of ceremonies, Lieut. Gen. von Plessen, adjutant to the emperor, Field Marshal Count von Hahnke, and the newly appointed chief of the military cabinet, Lieut. Gen. von Lyncker, Admiral von Mueller, and various junior military and naval adjutants.

Resent Acts of People.

The prevailing feeling among the members of the emperor's suite is one of resentment at the popular outburst against him and there is no disposition to sympathize with it or excuse it. The emperor is described as feeling that he did not in the language of the note he authorized to be published in the Reichsanzeiger, go beyond his oath when he took the crown to faithfully observe the constitution.

He simply reaffirmed that pledge to Chancellor von Buelow while under criticism, which the Reichsanzeiger defines as exaggerated and incorrect. The emperor regards his hereditary and constitutional relation to Prussia and to the federated states as unchanged.

A committee of the party leaders of the reichstag decided today to defer the discussion of the question of ministerial responsibility and the recent utterances of the emperor until after the hearing of an interpellation on the fatal mining disaster last week at Hamm, Westphalia, and the debate o nthe first reading of the finance bills.

House to Hear Interview.

Prince von Buelow will give to the reichstag his personal deductions on his interview of Tuesday with the emperor, when the house takes up this subject. In his address before the reichstag today on the new measure to increase the imperial revenues, the chancellor said that he believed the existing unfriendly feeling toward Germany could be overcome. Continuing on the matter of foreign relations, he said that the parvenu was not loved anywhere, and that Germany, in spite of her ancient history, occupied the position of a parvenu among the nations of Europe.

With reference to a question of the revenues, he declared that a borrowing policy was unworthy German progress and industry, but he added that, although able, the Germans were not willing to pay more taxes. He praised the British and French methods of finance and said that one of the most important questions of the moment was the abolition of the loan policy followed, up to the present, by the government of the empire, a policy that had led to lower quotations on government securities than the prices of similar securities of other governments. He then referred to the economic and political development of Germany, which had given rise to alliances for the safeguarding of the empire.

Seeks to Avoid Traffic Delays.

Orders were given to South Chicago policemen yesterday to prevent trains delaying traffic at street crossings. The orders were issued by Inspector Nicholas Hunt.

GRAFT WITNESS CUTS THROAT

John Krause of San Francisco Commits Suicide on Ocean.

HAD FLED FROM DETECTIVES

Burns Loses Track of Man Who Later Kills Himself.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Nov. 19.—John Krause, who is said to have been connected with the Pacific State and Sunset Telegraph company of San Francisco, committed suicide today in his cabin on the steamer Adriatic while the vessel was coming from Cherbourg to this port.

Krause joined the Adriatic at Cherbourg. Nothing unusual was noticed about his movements, but as he had not left his cabin at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the purser of the Adriatic forced an entrance. He found Mr. Krause stretched on the floor dead. His throat had been cut and two blood stained safety razors lay by his side.

The surgeon of the Adriatic certified that the dead man had bled to death from self-inflicted wounds, but an inquest is to be held. The body was sent on shore here and taken to the morgue.

Krause was traveling alone. He arrived on this side on the last trip over of the Lusitania.

Witness in Graft Cases.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—John Krause, who committed suicide on the steamer Adriatic, formerly was employed as a special agent of the Pacific States and Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company, since merged into the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company. He was a witness before the grand jury which found indictments against Louis Glass and Theodore V. Halsey of the same corporation for alleged attempts to bribe supervisors to vote against granting a franchise to the Home Telephone company, a rival organization.

He also appeared as a witness in the trial of Glass on this charge which resulted in conviction. Glass is now out on bail, pending the result of an appeal taken in his case. Halsey is yet to be tried. Krause left the employ of the company early this year and was thought to have gone to Nevada.

Burns Lost Sight of Him.

He had failed to obey a subpœna summoning him as a witness at the trial of Halsey, which had been frequently postponed on account of the defendant's illness. Detective William J. Burns says that Krause has been under surveillance but had succeeded in eluding the authorities and his whereabouts were unknown until the news of his suicide reached here today.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Morris Haas, who shot Francis J. Heney last Friday afternoon and committed suicide at the county jail, was begun today. A large number of witnesses will be examined before the case is submitted to the jury, as it is desired to determine if possible the manner in which Haas obtained the pistol with which he ended his life almost in the presence of his guard and after he had been twice searched by the police.

MOTHER SAYS SON STEALS BECAUSE HIS SOUL IS DEAD.

Twelve Persons Identify Stolen Jewelry and Valuables Aggregating Over $1,000 in Value.

The mother of Don Barclay, who is under arrest charged with robberies amounting to more than $1,000, yesterday offered an unusual excuse for her son's evil propensities.

"My son's soul is dead," she declared. "It has been dead for more than twenty-nine years. It died when he was only 5 years old and had an attack of malarial fever that left him irresponsible. Since then I have given up trying to do anything with him."

A dozen persons called yesterday at the Fifteenth street police station and identified articles found in Barclay's possession at his mother's home at 482 Forty-second place. Among those who recovered valuables, mostly jewelry, were Miss Catherine McDonough, Miss Garnet Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Dodie, and Miss Mary Voeschell, all of whom live at 4727 Prairie avenue. It is believed Barclay's victims will be found to number more than twenty.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

AFTER a hard business day, *mental relaxation* is what you need most. Your hours of *concentration* must be followed by *relaxation*, if you want to *keep up* your *efficiency*.

The care-free mind induced by *music* has made the player-piano a *good investment*, simply because it makes possible *greater concentration* on the *morrow*.

Remember the most unpracticed ear soon detects *expressionless monotony* in music, and tires of it. Then the *relaxing* enjoyment is gone. The investment is lost.

You will *never* feel the need of a *greater* capacity for expressing musical feeling than you'll find in *our* player-pianos. That's why they are the best investment. *Nine* different makes to choose from at *the* player-piano store of Chicago—$550 to $1,100.

Knabe-Angelus
Krell Solo Grand
Angelus Piano
Autopiano

Crown Combinola
Krell Auto Grand
Emerson-Angelus
Pianauto

Concord Player-Piano

Geo. P. Bent Company
Makers of Crown Pianos
211 Wabash Avenue

WHEN YOU PAY
Six or Eight Dollars or More for Shoes

you have a right to expect to get six or eight dollars or more in actual, *usable* shoe value.

You may have sometimes gotten the worth of your money, and sometimes not. The only guide you have had has been, perforce, a comparison of your poor experiences with your better ones.

Until, however, you have *worn our shoes* you cannot have a *single* and *unchangeable gauge of value*.

Our shoes, at *any one* of our several prices, constitute the unit of *worth* in the shoe trade—as well as the last arbitrament of fashion in the best circles.

To your first pair of our shoes we confidently entrust our hopes of your future favor.

Our personal service awaits your convenience.

MARTIN & MARTIN
183 MICHIGAN AVENUE
South from Jackson Boulevard

Ready to wear 6 to 12 dollars — SHOES for Women and Men — Made to order 8 to 18 dollars

Florida

Best reached by the only solid through, all the year 'round train,

Dixie Flyer

between Chicago and Jacksonville. Leaves La Salle Street Station at 10.05 p. m.

C. & E. I.

(Chicago & Eastern Illinois)

Runs via shortest and the most interesting route to Southland, Nashville, Lookout Mount in, Chattanooga and Atlanta

Reduced Rate Winter Tourist Tickets.

Ticket Offices
91 [illegible] Street — Ta[illegible] 1666
La Salle St. Station — Ta[illegible] 1081

IF you like an overcoat that buttons high under the chin, we've got some that will interest you. It's a favorite style for the sort of winters we have here, and there are lots of them being sold.

You may not find them everywhere; we'll show you the Hart Schaffner & Marx goods, made in the new late styles, from fabrics that are just in. They're right in every way, and we've got plenty of them.

Overcoats in every good style here, **$15** to **$50**. The new grays in stripes and patterns are coming to the front very fast. Better learn what **$20** & **$25** will accomplish for you here.

At **$20** we're making a special sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, fine worsteds which are usually priced at $25 and $30; it's your chance in suits.

We've decided to put a lot of the browns in overcoats and suits in a special sale at **$15**; so many men find browns very becoming we want to give them a special benefit. All the colors and patterns are shown; men's and young men's sizes, **$15**.

The trousers we're selling at **$4.50** are worth $6 and $8. Hart Schaffner & Marx made them for us from short ends of suit fabrics; goods worth $2.50, $3, $3.50 a yard. The cloth is worth the price, **$4.50**.

Young men's styles in suits and overcoats; the things that please them, **$15** to **$30**.

IF you have any special hat idea, we'll fit it, and your head. A Crofut & Knapp hat at $3 may do it; best $3 hat made. Stetsons $3.50, Stetson's "Special" $5, Knapp Felt De Luxe $6.

ANY time you want shirts, see these Manhattans at $2; great stuff; others at $1.50 to $3.50. At $2 fine silk and wool derby ribbed underwear; $2.50 quality anywhere.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes — *John B. Stetson hats* — *Manhattan shirts*

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes for men and boys; and nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Three Stores: Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

TO-NIGHT Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

State institutions Now buy wholesale
BLACKBURN'S
Castor-Oil-Pills
They've cut out the old kind, unsolicited too.

Do You Want to Sell Your Property? The Tribune's Real Estate columns will probably find you a purchaser.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

The Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE CO., PUBLISHER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.25
Daily, with Sunday, three months	2.00
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.50
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk. to Tribune company, publisher.

BY CARRIER IN CHICAGO.

Daily (six days), per month	$ .55
Daily and Sunday, per month	.60
Sunday only, per month	.25

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE BUILDING.
NEW YORK—PLATIRON BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 1000. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve or 14 pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 26 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 42 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 58 to 70 pages, 5 cents; 72 to 86 pages, 6 cents; 88 to 100 pages, 7 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve or 14 pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 52 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 to 68 pages, 9 cents; 70 to 78 pages, 10 cents; 80 to 88 pages, 11 cents; 90 to 98 pages, 12 cents; 96 to 100 pages, 13 cents.

Note—The laws of the postal department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

All unpublished manuscripts, articles, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ROSE LODGE NO. 568, A. F. & A. M., $220 Fraternity building. Special meeting Friday, Nov. 20, at 8:30 o'clock for work.
E. B. VAN PATTEN, Worshipful Master.
H. H. BLAKE, Secretary.

GIVE Van Vlissingen one credit mark.

HE has saved the county a lot of money.

FORAKER can frame his vindication and hang it up on the wall.

MR. ROCKEFELLER, being under oath, admits that he had something to do with the early history of the Standard Oil company.

IF you have anything of importance to communicate to Mr. Van Vlissingen, call up No. 1, double 0, 8, broom department, Joliet.

AS TO the senate "combine," it looks from this distance as if its knotted and combined locks were about to part.

PEOPLE are slaves to fashion. Notwithstanding the mild weather, no man was independent enough to come downtown with a straw hat on his head yesterday.

YOU will have something to be thankful for next Thursday if you have none of those counterfeit $5 bills or forged mortgages in your possession.

THERE is no more gambling in Chicago. It has been officially suppressed again.

HIS full name—if you have been wondering what the "G." stands for—is Joseph Gurney Cannon.

TO BE restored to health by hearing Mme. Calvé sing must be a delightful cure, but it is too expensive for most invalids.

ALL the world is ready to admire the taste of the man who fell in love with a young woman and married her because she thanked him when he gave her his seat and when she turned and sat down "her waist and skirt did not separate."

BUT isn't it too bad that Mrs. Howard Gould will have to scrimp along on a beggarly $25,000 a year hereafter?

BEFORE starting for the penitentiary Mr. Van Vlissingen, having a proper regard for the conventionalities, ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, with fried potatoes and coffee, and smoked the usual long black cigar.

A PERSISTENT report is in circulation that Mr. Stillman is about to resign the presidency of the National City bank. Possibly he feels that it will be necessary presently for him to give his entire time to the Outlook.

MR. MERKLE, the young man who gained worldwide celebrity by failing to run to second base, will utilize his fame by going into the law business. He doesn't care much for baseball, anyhow.

CHINA'S baby emperor will arrive at years of discretion by the time he is 25 years old, and what is a quarter of a century, more or less, to China?

DON'T worry about Mr. Bryan. He has not lost his voice. He is merely giving it a rest.

AT his present rate of recovery Mr. Haney will be able soon to devote his entire attention to the Hon. Abe Ruef again.

SHOULD it become necessary, however, gambling will be suppressed some more.

IT is too late now, perhaps, to buy your Thanksgiving turkey early.

NASHVILLE and San Francisco are comparatively quiet again.

OFFICIALLY, there is another month of autumn ahead.

DON'T accept that $5 silver certificate—

IF its number is D87053872.

UNSTAMPED COUNTERFEITS.

Officers of national banks are required by law to write or stamp "counterfeit," "altered," or "worthless" on fraudulent notes presented at their places of business. State banks are not required to do this, but they ought to from a sense of duty to the public. Yet one of the men in the federal secret service complains that officers of certain national and state banks have handed back counterfeit notes to depositors unstamped, with the information that they were counterfeit. They have left it to the depositor to notify the secret service agents that a counterfeit was afloat or to pass off bad money on a customer.

There are some men who will do that without any twinges of conscience. The protection of the public against these men without scruples is one reason for heading every counterfeit note or coin the moment its dishonesty has been detected. A receiving teller may dislike to wound the feelings of a depositor by stamping "counterfeit" on a note he has handed in, but it is his legal or moral duty to do so, even though he may be sure that the depositor is an honest man who will not try to work off the note on somebody else.

Bank officers handle so much money that they are experts in the detection of fraudulent coin or currency. The government and the public are entitled to the full benefit of that expert knowledge. Receiving tellers who have been handing back to depositors counterfeit notes unstamped should be disciplined by their superiors.

A MANIFEST DISCRIMINATION.

The freight rate on dry goods shipped from New York City to Chattanooga, 847 miles, is $1.05 per hundred pounds. If that is a reasonable charge the rate of $1.11 from Chicago to Chattanooga, 636 miles, is too high. It is so high that Chicago merchants are shut out of territory which ought to be open to them and it is turned over to New York and Boston merchants. If that is not one of the discriminations which the Hepburn law was enacted to get rid of, what is?

The standing excuse for this discrimination has been that the railroads running from New York to points on the southern Atlantic seaboard have to face water competition, and hence must charge lower rates. The argument is not without force as far as Savannah, for instance, is concerned. The argument does not apply to an inland point like Chattanooga. The Chicago merchant should have at least an equal opportunity there with his eastern rival.

This question of unfairly high rates from Chicago to territory south of the Ohio was before the interstate commerce commission many years ago. It was of the opinion that the rates should be lowered, and requested the roads to reduce them. They refused to do so, and that ended the matter. There has been a change in the personnel of the commission, but as the discrimination it once condemned still remains the presumption is that it will take the same view of the case it did before. It has greater power now than it had then, and that power should be used to secure fair play for the commercial interests of Chicago in a large and important section of the United States. Its merchants would like to deal with Chicago, but are denied the opportunity.

NO CHECK TO JUSTICE.

The ballot fraud investigation will go on.

If public funds are not now or hereafter available the sinews of this war against a grave political evil will be provided by the public spirited citizens or associations of the city. No one who knows the spirit of Chicago will doubt that, and it is to be noted with gratification that Special Prosecutor Loesch and his assistants unanimously assert that their work will not be staid by the legal difficulties which an exceptionally able and public spirited judge was compelled, undoubtedly much against his personal disposition, to declare.

The support this investigation may depend upon from the community will prove adequate and persistent until the extent of wrongdoing is uncovered and the guilty punished. This is a piece of civic house cleaning which must not fail.

STRAINED AERIAL RELATIONS.

It is reported and is easily credible that the French mind has become irritated by the frequency with which gentlemen in the military habit of the German empire drop across the frontier informally and apparently unavoidably in airships, balloons, and other aerial craft.

The nice and delicate code of international relations does not sanction informality with regard to boundary lines, but the German sky sailors always are able to plead a contrary wind or a bit of obstinate machinery as an excuse for making French soil the terminus of a trip.

It may be imagined that the French military gentlemen look upon each individual case with great courtesy and have the wind blown visitors in for a bit of sociability, but, taking the performance as a continuous one and viewing the visits collectively, the French government has decided that it is an ill wind which blows a German officer across the frontier.

"Representations" have been made to Berlin with no other result than to produce much courteous correspondence, the German view being, evidently, that in spite of the science of aviation there still are times when the wind bloweth where it listeth.

THE SCANDAL OF DELAY.

There is room for 600. There are more than 750 prisoners in the Cook county jail. As many as three or four are huddled in one cell. As there are but two bunks the third must sleep on the floor. These are some of the things a judge said to a prisoner as he announced: "I shall sentence you to the bridewell, where you will have good food and a clean bunk to sleep in."

A leading New York journal, under the heading "What Justice Can Do," expresses approval of the swift course of the law in connection with a recent case of forgery which has startled Chicago. The two incidents together give a livelier interest to the declarations of Attorney General Bonaparte in his address before the National Municipal league at Pittsburg.

"Why need there be a foretaste of eternity between arrest and indictment, another between indictment and trial, and yet another between trial and actual punishment?" It is a question a great many other people have asked. Nor has there been a satisfactory answer. In the opinion that American criminal law largely fails of its purpose as now administered the cabinet officer is sustained by the majority of American citizens.

What the conditions are everybody knows. What ought to be done everybody understands. Mr. Bonaparte hits the nail squarely on the head when he says: "That sovereign punishes with double efficiency and with triple certainty who punishes while the crime is rank and recent."

THE SANE FOURTH.

The council committee to which various Fourth of July ordinances were referred has had them for a month. It has heard from the wholesale dealers in fireworks and from the citizens who are pleading for a sane and bloodless Fourth. It has been told by the law department that in the matter of fireworks the city can regulate, but not prohibit. Until the legislature shall have granted more power the perfectly sane Fourth of July cannot be had. The sale and use of the most dangerous devices can be forbidden, and an ordinance to that end should be reported to the council at its next meeting. Where prohibition is impossible there should be stringent regulation.

Some aldermen are inclined to make the license fee of dealers a nominal one. That would be bad policy. The license should be a substantial one, not for the purpose of getting revenue, but to cut down the number of dealers. The small, irresponsible ones, among whom lawbreakers would be most likely to be found, should be eliminated as far as possible. It is better that some of the small traffickers in Fourth of July goods should lose their petty profits than that the difficulty which the police will have in enforcing the ordinances should be greatly increased.

The Sane Fourth of July association should give the aldermen no peace until they shall have taken steps to make life and limb safer next July. If that is not done the matter may drift along until summer is upon us, with the dealers declaring that they had stocked up and that it was too late to pass an ordinance.

MIQUELON.

The inhabitants of the French island of Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland, demand free schools where religious instruction shall be given. If they cannot have that they ask for annexation to the United States and religious liberty. If by "free schools" they mean public schools maintained by taxation, they are evidently ignorant of the fact that religious instruction is not permitted in American public schools. If they mean parochial schools the case would be different. Whatever they are asking for they are so unanimous that the French government should let them have their own way.

The United States does not want Miquelon and the smaller island that goes with it. They have no special value from a commercial or military point of view. If France were willing to sell these last remnants of a once great North American empire this country would not buy them. As for annexation in the event of France being unwilling to part with them, it would, of course, be out of the question. The islands have only about 6,300 inhabitants, so that they are not capable of more than vocal opposition to the will of the home government. Their talk about joining the United States, "the home of the free," is flattering, perhaps, but amounts to nothing.

The same talk was heard a few years ago. The treaty with England by which France gave up certain fishing rights on the west coast of Newfoundland hurt the trade of St. Pierre, the port of Miquelon. Thereupon several of the inhabitants said that as France would not stand by them they might as well sever the French connection of more than two and a half centuries. The talk died down, and so, doubtless, will this latest explosion of wrath.

The islands belong geographically to Newfoundland. There is where they should go if separated from France.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Her Ambition.

Experienced Manager—"Why do you wish to go on the stage, young lady? It is a hard life for one who has been reared in luxury, as you have been, and the rewards come only to the few."

Fair Caller (with emotion)—"I know it. I'll tell you why I wish to go on the stage, but you must never mention it to a living soul. It is because it will give me the opportunity to marry Nat Goodwin some day!"

Floored.

Elderly Relative—"Reginald, why do you wear such a mop of hair on your head?"

Reginald—"I belong to a scrub football team, auntie."

Out of the Dim Past.

Plutarch was writing his justly celebrated "Lives."

"Of course," he said, "I merely write the book. I leave to a sordid and degenerate posterity the evolution of the book agent."

Making a memorandum to the effect that Mr. Bryan was showing symptoms of a determination to run a fourth time for the presidency, and wondering if he would live long enough to complete the biography of that gentleman, he wearily resumed the grind.

He Had.

Uncle George—"Harry, have you ever saved a cent of money in your life?"

Spendthrift Nephew—"I have, uncle. During the presidential campaign I saved $400."

Uncle George—"How did that happen?"

Spendthrift Nephew—"A man wanted to bet me $2,000 against $400 that Taft would be elected, and I didn't take him up."

Point Overruled.

His Wife—"Alpheus, do you think it is right for you to gamble in wheat?"

He—"Why not, Alvira? I'm the breadwinner of this family."

Still Familiar.

Tommy Bilby had returned to his home in Hawville after a visit of nearly a week with relatives in the city.

"Same old town, ain't it, maw?" he said, as he got off the train and looked about him.

C. W. T.

Details of an Accident.

Mr. U. N. Strickler met with an accident on Monday morning. He ascended a ladder to take some bricks off a chimney when one of the rungs broke and he fell to the ground. His son John found him lying near the ladder in an unconscious condition. One leg is badly bruised, head and nose are cut and three teeth were knocked loose. A new dentist done the extracting of one of them. If you have any teeth to draw call on him as his charges are reasonable.—Hummelstown, Pa., Sun.

The Immortal Poet.

The soul, secured in her existence, smiles
At the drawn dagger and defies its point.
The stars shall fade away, the sun himself
Grow dim with age, and nature sink in years
But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth,
Unhurt amidst the war of elements,
The wrecks of matter and the crush of worlds.
—Addison.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Copyright, 1908, by the Brentwood company, all rights reserved.

SINCE Jean Paleologue, the artist, formerly of Paris, but now of New York, has been denounced as an imposter by Prince Constantine Paleologo, in connection with the divorce now pending in the New York courts, it may be just as well to call attention to the fact that the artist would have plenty of ground for returning the compliment. Jean Paleologue to my knowledge never has styled himself "prince" or made use of any such title, although he has been endowed therewith by foolish friends; in some cases to serve their own social ends. In fact he has been earning his living in New York for a number of years past in honest fashion as a portrait painter and illustrator, content to be known merely as an artist.

The name of Paleologue which he bears, though it belonged to the last dynasty of Christian emperors of Constantinople, is by no means uncommon in Greece and among the Levantine families of Greek origin at Constantinople and Alexandria. There was a few years ago an Alexandrian Paleologue in the service of the Egyptian government, who owed his note to the beauty of his wife, while another Paleologue is at the present moment representing France as minister plenipotentiary at Belgrade, after having acted as one of the delegates of the Paris department of foreign affairs at the Dreyfus court at Rennes.

But there are no Princes Paleologue, and the not-distant prince of that name who goes out of his way to denounce the New York artist as an impostor has not a vestige of a right to the title which he bears, while his pretensions to be a descendant of the Byzantine emperors of Constantinople is ridiculous. His real name is Wickham, and he is an Englishman.

At the time of the capture of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453 the throne of what was then known as the Byzantine empire was occupied by the Paleologo dynasty. Emperor Constantine himself was killed at the storming of the city, while some members of his family are rumored to have escaped and to have found a refuge in western Europe. Historians are unanimous in declaring that they became extinct shortly afterwards. And this impression prevailed until some fifteen or twenty years ago, when a Mrs. Edmund Wickham, whose husband was a colonel in the English army, suddenly put forward a claim to the effect that she was the lineal descendant and principal heiress of the imperial Paleologo dynasty.

She accumulated an immense amount of documentary evidence from the English parish registers, from the British museum, from the Royal College of Heralds, and from the National library at Paris, tending to show that she is descended on the distaff side from a certain Theodore Paleologo, who died in 1636, and lies buried in the old parish church of Landulph in Cornwall. This Theodore Paleologo claimed to be the great-great-grandson of Thomas, and alleged second and younger brother of Constantine VIII., the last Greek emperor of Constantinople. Concerning Thomas' existence, however, historians are silent. For a long time Mrs. Wickham's pretensions were derided, but suddenly, at a moment when the relations between St. Petersburg and Athens were exceedingly strained, she was invited to submit the documentary evidence which she had gathered together concerning her lineage to the holy synod at St. Petersburg.

One of its members, the Pan Slav patriarch and metropolitan of Moscow, eventually wrote her a letter in which he recognized her pretensions to be a descendant in the female line of the last but one of the Byzantine emperors of Constantinople, and styled her "imperial highness the Princess Eugenie Paleologo,"—while her eldest son was described in the same missive as "the future protector of the glorious traditions of the orthodox Byzantine empire." The Russian government, however, had nothing to do with this extraordinary document, and neither Mrs. Wickham nor her offspring are on the visiting list of the Russian embassy in London, while it is needless to add that neither their princely title nor their Byzantine names are recognized either at the Muscovite embassy in England nor by any of the European courts.

In fact, it is difficult to describe the extraordinary action on the part of the metropolitan of Moscow in the matter of addressing the letter which he did to Mrs. Wickham to anything else than a desire to make the royal house of Greece feel uncomfortable by showing to King George and to his son Nicholas the Pan Slav society had a candidate not only for the throne of Greece, but also for that of the Sultan, in the event of the Turks being driven out of Europe.

Everybody is aware in Russia of the hope entertained at Athens that Greece is destined to inherit Constantinople and that the reigning house of Greece should rule on the shores of the Bosporus. This would not suit Russia's plans or projects. In one word, the metropolitan, who is imbued with Pan Slav ideas of the most pronounced type, wished in recognizing Mrs. Wickham as a descendant of the Byzantine imperial house of Paleologo, to hold her in reserve as a card to play against the Hellenic Crown Prince Constantine's pretensions to the Greek throne of Constantinople.

It is hardly necessary to point out that even if Mrs. Wickham were ever so much an authentic descendant from the mythical younger brother of the last emperor of Constantinople, the fact that her descent is through the female line robs it of any dynastic value; for otherwise there are, as I have shown, in these letters, butchers and grocers, who, able to trace their descent through the female line to the former kings of England, such as Henry VII., would be entitled to style themselves princes of Great Britain and Ireland.

No mention will be found in the Almanach de Gotha, or in any other standard works of reference, either foreign or English, to the sol-disant "Princess" Eugenie Paleologo or to her four sons, one of whom is known as "Prince" Theodore and another as "Prince" Constantine. She lives in a modest house looking on to Hyde park and possesses an imagination that is the most oriental thing about her besides her title, since, if one is to believe her, no less than three most dramatic attempts have been made upon her life. She insinuates that both she and her sons constitute a peril to the dynasty now ruling over Greece, since the people of that country would naturally prefer being ruled over by a scion of the imperial Greek dynasty of Paleologo than by an alien house, such as that of King George. In fact, she hints that the latter would be relieved to hear of her death; the inference being that he, poor man, may have instigated the attempts upon her life, concerning which nothing is known by the English police.

She styles herself "Eugenie Cristoforos, Princess Paleologo Niphorea Commena, hereditary princess of Mitylene, of Enos, of Lemnos, and of Chios," and declares that her father was one of the candidates for the Greek throne in 1863. This is rather an unfortunate admission. For those who will take the trouble to refer to the circumstances of the election, will find that the Greek people did not choose a foreigner for their ruler until they had made a most exhaustive investigation, and had absolutely convinced themselves of the impossibility of discovering any authentic descendant of the last Christian emperors of Constantinople or any bona fide representative of the former reigning dynasty of Paleologo.

It is strange that the wedding of Gen. Picquart, the French minister of war, should have attracted so little attention abroad, when one recalls the extent to which the name of this officer was on every lip a few years ago in connection with his championship of the Dreyfus cause. His bride is a beautiful divorcée, belonging to the historic French house of Comminges, and whose first husband was count de Pillet-Will, owner of the Chateau Margaux vineyard in the Bordeaux district, which he purchased in 1879 from Empress Eugenie's great friend and banker, M. Aguado, marquis de las Marismas. The Pillet-Wills, besides being great vineyard owners, are likewise bankers, and hold their titles of count from the kings of Sardinia, who bestowed it in the early part of the last century, and from Pope Pius IX., whose patent bears the date of 1849.

They are connected by marriage with some of the grandest houses of France, among others the ancient ducal house of de la Tremoille, the prince de Tarrente, the eldest son and heir of the duke, being married to Helene de Pillet-Will.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[No communications unaccompanied by the name and address of the writer—which will not be published if not desired—will appear. Communications for this department must not exceed 200 words.—Ed. Tribune.]

WANTS COMPARTMENT CARS.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to protest against a general agreement entered into about a month ago discontinuing all compartment sleeping car service between Chicago and Louisville and between Chicago and Cincinnati. The compartment car has become almost indispensable to people who wish to avoid sleeping in the dusty, poorly ventilated open sleeper, but when one now has to take the night trip to either of these cities he is informed that the compartment car has been taken off by all the roads because it did not pay, and that therefore the Pullman company refuses to supply the railroads with the form of sleeping car. It occurs to me to suggest that this is hardly consistent, when to the north of us we find compartment cars are maintained on all roads between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago, notwithstanding there are half a dozen lines to share the business as against two or three to Louisville and Cincinnati. It seems to me that the railroads should be forced to recognize the demands of the public in furnishing the best of service, and when it is remembered that the Pennsylvania railroad and the Big Four, a Vanderbilt line, are the chief competitors for Cincinnati and Louisville business, there can be no excuse for not supplying this equipment, when it is so greatly appreciated by the public. TRAVELER.

P. S.—The compartment car service between Chicago and St. Louis was abandoned quite a while ago.

RACE PROBLEM IN THE SOUTH.

Grand Haven, Mich., Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States will be no step toward the solving of the so-called negro problem, as was urged by D. A. Greene of Birmingham, Ala., at the banquet of the Atlas club Friday night at the Auditorium.

If the truth of his sentiments were known one would find that his real object in eliminating the negro from politics is to overthrow Republican rule. He, as well as every one, knows that the negroes are loyal to the Republican party, which has removed the bonds of slavery, granted the ballot, and has done hundreds of other things to encourage them.

The colored people know of no race problem and they are not losing any sleep nor puzzling their brain trying to find it or its solution, but are moving on to success buying homes, rearing respectable families, educating themselves and their children, branching out into various business enterprises, learning and practicing trades and professions of all descriptions. If the southern white man would shake off a little of that selfishness and prejudice and devote less time to warring against the negro and more to his own elevation and benefit he would be far better off. A. J. OXFORD.

POLITICS AND THE SALOONS.

Camp Point, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reply to K. H. Louis, permit me to suggest that temperance men do not go to any party, but organize as an independent body, pledged to use its best efforts to secure the election of clean, sober, honest, competent men to the various offices in the county, state, and nation, and for no other.

It should be understood that no man would be deemed clean in the sense above used who treated to beer or other intoxicant to get votes. Were this practice stopped it would blight the harvest of the saloonist. I imagine few American citizens realize how much money goes into the coffers of saloonists annually from the hands of office seekers, or of the demoralizing effect this practice has on society.

There are millions of temperance men who have never voted a prohibition ticket who, if properly organized, would hold the balance of power. To get these votes one or other of the old parties should nominate such men as would secure them. S. HENRY.

WANT GENERAL REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Permit me to indorse the statements so forcibly expressed by F. W. Taplor in THE TRIBUNE of Nov. 17. After all these years of complete control, what hope is there that the Republican party will ever revise the tariff in the interest of the many consumers instead of the highly favored and protected few? It is only a few months since THE TRIBUNE thundered loudly for free wood pulp. Was that from pure selfishness or from principle? If from principle, why such intense silence on the question of tariff revision immediately before election? Does it ever dawn upon THE TRIBUNE that the ordinary nonprotected citizens also desire revision in the case of the thousand and one articles of everyday life whose cost is so tremendously increased? F. W. TILDEN.

FOR A ROOSEVELT TESTIMONIAL.

Pontiac, Ill., Nov. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The suggestion of "American" in THE TRIBUNE of Nov. 16, that Theodore Roosevelt's departure from the country on March 9 should be marked by some uncommon demonstration is timely. Mr. Roosevelt is more than a national figure; he is a world figure, unique, original, and the first of his kind. Can we do less, as a people, than to recognize in some befitting manner his true place in world politics?

Civilization is a question of government, and government is a question of administration, and administration is a question of honesty, capacity, and courage. Constitutions will not administer themselves. The highest ideals of the best constitutions fail of their ends when lowered in administration by dishonesty, want of capacity, or lack of courage. And herein towers the strength of Roosevelt's administration above those of his predecessors.

As a nation, we are now rapidly approaching the stage when world situations must undergo readjustments indispensable to all, if we would advance along the lines of our obvious destiny. Of all men of his time Mr. Roosevelt seems best equipped to open the way for the removal of certain long established barriers to the just progress of mankind. I, therefore, second "American's" proposition, and would gladly have him submit a plan by which the movement can be given a popular initiative, rather than an official or semi-official one, if feasible. C. C. STRAWN.

OPPOSES REFORM OF ESPERANTO.

Berwyn, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Why is it that the "improvers" confine their activities to esperanto? Why not "improve" English, French, German, or any other living language? The field would be larger, but the absurdity of such a course of action would be too evident if confined to the national languages.

Now, the hundreds of thousands of students of esperanto are as fondly attached to it and as jealous of any radical changes in it as are we of the English tongue, or the Frenchman or German, and all the more so, as esperanto is a world language and not lightly to be trifled with in one country to the embarrassment of people who read or speak it in other countries. The essential of an international language is that it shall have a permanent form, and once let changes be made at random and the object of the language—international unity—would be lost.

If reforms are desired by even the humblest esperantist he may recommend them to the international language committee and his suggestions will receive a respectful hearing. As for the outside reformers, their day will be short. EDWARD M. POPE.

DANGER AT A STREET CROSSING.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While cars and teams are moving north and south in State street at Madison street crowds collect waiting for an opportunity to get across the former street. The crowd is the densest at the southwest corner. It overflows the curb.

The policeman blows his whistle twice and the waiting people prepare to make a rush across State street.

At this interesting moment some team or automobile which has been approaching State street on the south side of Madison street makes a sharp turn around the corner close to the curb in order to go south and people standing on the pavement narrowly escape being run over.

Why does the policeman permit this? It is extremely dangerous and ought to be stopped peremptorily. OBSERVER.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Mr. Mantell's Engagement.

Mr. Mantell's engagement in the Grand Opera house, where he is just now completing his second week, is of particular interest to that ever increasing section of the playgoing public—the newer generation. It is frequently argued that every seven years there is a new public for the playhouses. The girl of 10 has become the matinée miss of 17; the boy of 12 is translating Cæsar and preparing class day orations. The débutante of ten years before is the young matron still refusing to settle down to the humdrum of domestic life, and the young man out of college is beginning to entertain the young women from whose number he is thinking seriously of selecting a mate.

Mr. Mantell and his company represent a connecting link between two schools of acting. It is enough in the old manner to be representative and to do justice to the older style of drama, and it is touched with the moderation and adorned with the complete scenic enframement of the present.

To the serious follower of the theater an acquaintance with the classic répertoire is even more necessary than familiarity with the plays of the present. The modern drama we have with us in varied forms, and will have for years to come—until, in fact, it passes into a still newer and more fittingly impressive form. It takes up four-fifths of the season's time. But the Shakspeerean plays and the heavier dramas of a former age are competently staged and acted but seldom these days.

Tonight Mr. Mantell will repeat his authoritative and interesting performance of "Richelieu," probably the best interpretation of the crafty ruler now to be seen. At the matinée tomorrow he will play "Hamlet," and his reading in this rôle is illuminating and forceful, even though physically and temperamentally he may suggest neither the boyish nor the melancholy prince. Saturday night he will play "King Lear," which is one of the best and perhaps the most elaborately staged of his productions. Next week he will conclude his engagement, and at the Wednesday matinée will add to the plays already presented that of "The Lady of Lyons," which he is reviving this season for the first time. This afternoon Mr. Mantell will talk to the members of the Actors' Church alliance, in Fine Arts theater.

Olympic to Add Musical Comedy.

To make the Olympic still more typically a music hall Manager Murdock plans the introduction of a musical comedy contingent which is to take the place of the ballet as it is staged in the English halls. With this intention in view he engaged practically the entire "Merry-Go-Round" company when it left the Chicago opera house a week ago, and after it has filled certain contracted engagements during the next fortnight the chorus and many of the principals will be brought back to Chicago and rehearsed for the first of a series of miniature musical comedies to follow the regular vaudeville program.

The principals will include Catherine Rowe Palmer, a comedienne of the Mabel Hite type who made a most favorable impression in the Hitchcock entertainment, and Adele Oswald, the Chicago prima donna who sang with the Stewart opera company in the Chicago opera house on Sunday.

Mr. Murdock plans to have a new musical comedy feature each week, but he likely will amend this intention when he discovers the magnitude of the undertaking. One change of bill in this department each fortnight should be enough to satisfy, and a particularly good one should run a month, with the vaudeville acts changed weekly.

The Bowery Boy and the Coster.

Chuck Connors—Bowery landmark and strenuous actor, now doing his best at the Academy—has discovered that the London coster and the "Bowery boy" of New York are curiously akin, and is anxious to know what some real scientist would say about it.

"A couple of years ago I went to see Albert Chevalier, who was doing coster songs, and, of course, wearing coster costume," said Connors. "The coster costume, in almost all points, was the same thing most of the guys along the Bowery are stuck on—double breasted, short coat, with big buttons, a loose bow tie, and a derby hat. As far as I could see, the trousers, which the coster puts ornaments on, was the only part of the clothes that was much different.

"Then, when Chevalier talked and sang, the slang, the most of the talk, even some of the songs, came through just about as on the Bowery, excepting a cockney trick to the tongue that we ain't got. It got me guessing, so I had a talk with Chevalier. From what he says, the coster lives pretty much Bowery fashion, and his ways and manners are the same.

"The coster and Bowery boy look alike, too—mostly middle size, stocky built, don't wear mustaches, and ready to fight any time there's trouble. How do you figure it? Does living alike make 'em alike both in New York and London? And why the liking for the same clothes? Seems to me it's an odd thing, ain't it?"

Around the Theaters.

Elsie Janis is after some new imitations. She arrived in Chicago yesterday, and before she came she engaged boxes for the Warfield, Scheff, Maude Adams, and Richard Carle performances, and will proceed to study these performers in the characters they are now playing. In "The Fair Co-ed," the Ade play in which Miss Janis is to appear in the Studebaker next week, she gives imitations of Eddie Foy as Hamlet and an imaginary one of George Cohan as Romeo.

In the Columbus theater Mildred Holland is this week appearing as Gilberte in "Frou Frou." Next week she is to present another of her own plays, "The Triumph of an Empress."

Eleanor Kent has joined the company at La Salle theater, and will later play the Countess von Herts in "A Girl at the Helm," succeeding Miss Norma Seymour. "Billy" Clifford and Maud Lambert are to head a second "Girl at the Helm" company that is to play through the middle west.

A special press performance of the Rev. Henry Knott's play, "The Revelation," will be given in Fine Arts theater next Tuesday night. Mary Shaw will play the leading role.

Hull House Dramatic association will play "The Liar" and a one act comedy, "The Slave," in Hull House theater this evening. BURNS MANTLE.

PRAISE FOR DUNNING SYSTEM BY NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Organization Implies Criticism of Institution Is Unjust and Calls Officials' Work "Uniformly Efficient."

Resolutions praising the present administration of the Dunning institutions were adopted last night at the monthly meeting of the Chicago Neurological society at the Bismarck hotel. The work of the officials of the institutions was called "uniformly efficient" in the resolutions in reply to the recent criticism.

Headed by Dr. Hugh T. Patrick a committee, also including Dr. D'Orsay Hecht and Dr. Sydney Kuh, drafted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The management of the Cook county institutions at Dunning has of late been the object of more or less criticism in the public press; and,

"Whereas, Many of the members of this, the Chicago Neurological society, are not only particularly interested in the treatment of patients, but are also thoroughly familiar by direct report and personal observation with the organization and conditions prevailing there, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this society express its hearty approval of the consistent efforts made by the county commissioners to place the institutions at Dunning on the highest possible plane and its equal hearty indorsement of the uniformly efficient service of the present superintendent and his associates."

Elopement Is Suspected.

The Cragin police began searching yesterday for Mrs. Augusta Nelson, 1238 North Forty-first avenue, who is believed by her husband to have eloped with Harry P. Stubert, Forty-second and Wrightwood avenues.

HILL FOR CANADA FREE TRADE

Close Connection of Two Countries Demands It, He Says.

'HEAVY PENALTY IN DELAY.'

Railroader Declares There's No Sound Objection to Policy.

New York, Nov. 19.—In a distinctly new world atmosphere the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held tonight in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The principal speakers were British Ambassador James Bryce, Jose F. Godoy, Mexican chargé d'affaires at Washington; Byron E. Walker and Clifford Sifton, both of Canada; and James J. Hill, the railroad builder of the northwest.

Hill Scores Mutual Exclusion.

Calling attention to the close connection between the histories of the United States and Canada, Mr. Hill showed the importance of the trade between the two countries and scored what he called the policy of mutual exclusion.

"What the commercial relations ought to be," he said, "is indicated by their parallel development and the mingling of their commerce. Without committing any citizen here I do not hesitate to declare my own opinion. I believe that the most natural, the most rational, the most highly profitable commercial status between Canada and the United States is absolute freedom of trade.

"Pending the arrival of that, I believe that those who have the interests of both countries at heart should work for the establishment of a trade reciprocity in all natural products as ample and generous as public opinion will approve.

"That commerce must eventually move unrestrained between these two peoples is self-evident. Why not strike off the shackles now and let it move freely instead of paying the heavy penalty of delay? I do not believe that there is one sound objection on the side of Canada or of the United States to fuller and freer intercourse.

Says Wages Are About Same.

"Protection has no meaning or effect as applied by either one of these countries against the other. The assumption of some fixed variations in the wage level is nonsense. Men are free to come and go; and New England at this moment depends for her labor largely upon her French-Canadian population. Wages do vary, just as they vary between New York and Colorado, but their average under similar conditions is the same in the two countries."

Mr. Hill declared that by the middle of this century the consumption of wheat in this country will reach 1,000,000,000 bushels. The present production is only one-half that amount. Whatever part of the addition to this country's future food supply may come from the wheat fields of Northwestern Canada should, he argued, be free to flow unchecked to the consumer.

Letters of regret were read from President Roosevelt, Gov. Hughes, and Lord Grey, the governor general of Canada.

BANKING AND TRUST ISSUES NOT FOR PARTISAN EXPLOITERS

Nicholas Murray Butler at Kansas City Banquet Says Problems Can Be Solved Only by Intelligent Effort.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 19.—Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, speaking here tonight at the annual dinner of the Kansas City Commercial club, declared that the great questions of banking and currency and of the regulation of the transportation systems and of trusts were not properly a matter for partisan exploitation or for party differences. These questions, he said, could not be solved either by rhetoric or in passion, but only by intelligent, solicitous study and reflection.

"It is the highest duty of the patriotic and intelligent business interests of the United States," said Dr. Butler, "now that there is an interval between political canvasses and campaigns, to apply themselves with all the force of their great influence to the task of settling these questions in which politics and business border so closely upon each other in ways that will conduce to the moral and material upbuilding of our people as well as to their happiness and prosperity."

Dr. Butler, Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, and Polk Miller of Virginia were the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the Commercial club held in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay commercial treaty.

Senator Beveridge said all sectionalism should be abolished, and referring to the north and south, said:

"There is no more sense in a solid south and a solid north than there was in the old divisions of Scotland 200 years ago. Sectional lines based on the heredity of prejudices are a more subtle danger than most of the conventional perils which we fear.

"The time has come for this condition to pass. Let every section of this country solve its local problems for itself; but upon national problems let every section act, not as a section, but as a part of the nation. It is absurd that New England should have a traditional allegiance to the Republican party and that the south should be under a traditional mortgage to the Democratic party."

CANADA FREE TRADE

nection of Two Coun- mands It, He Says.

ENALTY IN DELAY.'

eclares There's No Sound ection to Policy.

Nov. 19.—In a distinctly new here the annual banquet of Chamber of Commerce was the Waldorf-Astoria. speakers were British Am- e Bryce, Jose F. Godoy, Mex- ffaires at Washington; Byron d Clifford Sifton, both of James J. Hill, the railroad northwest.

es Mutual Exclusion.

tion to the close connection istories of the United States r. Hill showed the importance tween the two countries and called the policy of mutual

commercial relations ought " is indicated by their parai- t and the mingling of their ithout committing any others hesitate to declare my own lieve that the most natural, al, the most highly profitable tatus between Canada and ates is absolute freedom of

arrival of that, I believe that e the interests of both coun- should work for the establish- de reciprocity in all natural mple and generous as public pprove.

erge must eventually move etween these two peoples is Why not strike off the shackles move freely instead of pay- penalty of delay? I do not ere is one sound objection on nada or of the United States reer intercourse.

ges Are About Same.

has no meaning or effect as ther one of these countries her. The assumption of some s in the wage level is non- rs free to come and go; and at this moment depends for ly upon her French-Canadian Wages do vary, just as they New York and Colorado, but under similar conditions is the o countries."

ared that by the middle of this consumption of wheat in this reach 1,500,000,000 bushels. eduction is only one-half that tever part of the addition to future food supply may come t fields of Northwestern Can- e argued, be free to flow un- consumer.

egret were read from Presi- t, Gov. Hughes, and Lord rnor general of Canada.

ND TRUST ISSUES PARTISAN EXPLOITERS

rray Butler at Kansas City Says Problems Can Be ly by Intelligent Effort.

Mo., Nov. 19.—Nicholas Mur- sident of Columbia university, tonight at the annual dinner e City Commercial club, de- e great questions of banking and of the regulation of the systems and of trusts were matter for partisan exploita- rty differences. These ques- could not be solved either by nesion, but only by intelligent, y and redection.

hest duty of the patriotic and iness interests of the United Dr. Butler, "now that there is tween political canvasses and apply themselves with all the great influence to the task of questions in which politics and r so closely upon each other will conduce to the moral and lding of our people as well spiness and prosperity."

enator Albert J. Beveridge of Polk Miller of Virginia were honor at the annual dinner of l club held in commemoration of the John Jay commercial

eridge said all sectionalism blished, and referring to the th, said:

more sense in a solid south rth than there was in the clan ctoised 200 years ago. Sec- ed on the heredity of prejudice ttle danger than most of the erits which we fear.

es come for this condition to y section of this country solve ne for itself, but upon nation- every section set, not as a sec- part of the nation. It is absurd land should have a traditional he Republican party and that ld be under a traditional mort- mocratic party."

AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

illustrated lecture in the current by Field Museum of Natural His- tered in Fullerton Memorial hall, Saturday afternoon. Prof. R. S. university will speak on "The St. Elias Region, Alaska."

rt and ball will be given by Mrs. and others at the Sritiod clubhouse, d avenue, for the purpose of rais- ride Thanksgiving dinners for do- es of Swedish institutions next

orm of a dance and reception is to e Alumni association of the Burr shofen's hall, Ashland and Mil- e, this evening, to secure funds ool children who may be found in

eir and Miss Agnes W. Weir will parts in a minstrel show and rtainment to be given under the rt Chicago, No. 2064, I. O. F., at Masonic temple.

"martyrs, Allen, Larkin, and e honored with a memorial meet- auspices of the Irish Nationalists Association hall, 153 La Salle evening.

Loop Problem" will be the sub- es by Charles F. Mohler, engineer rotective association, before the ague of Austin, at Assembly hall

ncil of Illinois Vesta circle will at dance at the First regiment ar- ning. The proceeds will be used fund of the organization.

es is expected at the charity ball the Coliseum tomorrow evening Consumptive Relief society for the anitarium at Winfield, Ill.

e of the Kappa Alpha fraternity rday evening at Middle Divinity y of Chicago, for the purpose of lumni chapter.

ecture for children will be given grand in the Thomas Hughes read- public library building tomorrow

ship club of Chicago will meet at a ompany's restaurant tomorrow, Chhan will be the guest of honor. nual entertainment course of the Presbyterian church will begin th the Cutter-Mack company. g of the W. B. Hasse post and held at Memorial hall, public li- tomorrow evening.

torical society will celebrate its ry tomorrow evening at Library

ist of the Chicago Normal Alumni be held at the Auditorium tomor-

NEWS OF THE SOCIETY WORLD

Mrs. H. O. Stone to Give Musical for the Rouse Memorial.

DEBUTANTES HONOR GUESTS.

Mrs. A. W. Piero Introduces Her Daughter Emily at Dinner.

Miss Auge, singer of French songs; Emil Enez, pianist; George Demorest, organist; Miss Josephine Gehrig, violinist; and Mr. Tager, tenor, will give the program at the charity musical for which Mrs. H. O. Stone will throw open her home at 2035 Prairie avenue next Tuesday evening. The beneficiary is to be the Rouse memorial at Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, which is a Hull house on a small scale. The memorial rescues some 500 folk, and although the work is in charge of Trinity church, it is nonsectarian in character and the musical is arranged to raise a fund for the broadening of activities.

The program will begin at 8 o'clock and interest is added to the social feature of the evening in the reopening of the Stone residence for the occasion. It has been several seasons since Mrs. Stone has entertained largely and the musical of Tuesday evening will bring back memories of other seasons.

The women interested and from whom tickets may be purchased are Mrs. J. J. Borland, Mrs. R. T. Crane Sr., Mrs. H. W. Farnum, Mrs. A. R. Sheriff, Mrs. Harold Eldridge, Mrs. George Lytton, Mrs. Secor Cunningham, Mrs. Chauncey Borland, Mrs. E. B. Phillips, Mrs. J. T. Harahan, Mrs. N. H. Shafer, Miss Hortense Harris, Miss Irene Wilson, and Miss Lucy Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Balmer, 1527 Hollywood avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to Francis Hamilton Robertson of Chicago.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Pollock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock of Ft. Martins, Pa., and Cornelius Lynde, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Lynde, will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, Nov. 25. Mr. Lynde and his bride will live at Winnetka and will be at home after Jan. 1.

Mrs. Secor Cunningham of Prairie avenue gave a reception yesterday afternoon, introducing her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cunningham, to society. The assistants in receiving included the débutante's grandmother, Mrs. H. O. Stone; her aunts, Mrs. R. R. Stearns and Miss Louise Cunningham, and her cousins, Mrs. Charles W. Gillett and Mrs. Watson Armour. The débutantes who aided in the entertainment of the guests were Miss Lucy Raymond, Miss Edith Belfas, Miss Harriet McClure, Miss Edith Andrews, Miss Dorothy Fuller of the city, Miss Dorothy Fuller of Evanston, Miss Nathalie Wells, Miss Helen Campbell, Miss Marjorie Wilson, Miss Adele Harris, Miss Josephine Hamline, Miss Katherine Kohlsaat, Miss Phoebe Beach, Miss Dorothy Crane, Miss Margaret Keep, Miss Leila Waters, Miss Margaret Billings, and Miss Annie Laurie McBirney.

Miss Eleanor Babcock, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hall Babcock, 57 Bellevue place, was another interesting débutante of yesterday, having been presented by her mother at an afternoon tea. Miss Lillian Babcock of Montclair, N. J., Miss Phyllis Howard of New York, Miss Eleanor Brown of Highland Park, Miss Stella Webber, Miss Harriet McClure, and Miss Stella Tuthill were the assistants for the afternoon.

In the evening a group of débutantes were guests at dinner of Mrs. A. W. Piero, 608 Division street, who later introduced her daughter, Miss Emily Piero, at a dance given in Lincoln hall. Mrs. Edward W. McKenna, Mrs. William E. Keepers, Mrs. Robert W. Hunt, and Mrs. D. T. Carpenter assisted in receiving the guests. The débutante wore a gown of white satin and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. The cotillion, which closed the ball, was led by the débutante's brother, Conro Piero, and J. Allen Haines.

Mrs. Rex L. Jones, 4549 Greenwood avenue, gave a tea yesterday for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Royal Wilding Bell, a bride of the fall. Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. Melville E. Stone, Mrs. George P. Nickel, Mrs. Thomas Hodgett, Mrs. George MacBride, and Mrs. Roger Sherman were the assistants.

Mrs. J. Lewis Cochran of North State street will give a dinner for nine guests preceding the Isadora Duncan entertainment Nov. 30, later taking the party to the performance. Mrs. E. W. Cramer, 1 Tower court, Mrs. William Odell, and Mrs. Russell Tyson also will entertain at dinner preceding the entertainment, and Mrs. Howard Willing will have a few friends at dinner at her Bellevue place home before the evening's affair.

Mrs. John C. Fetzer of Hinsdale has issued invitations for a dinner to be given Tuesday evening, Nov. 24, and for a luncheon for Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Mrs. Frank Vrooman, who was Gracia Black, daughter of Gen. John C. Black, formerly of Chicago, has just returned to Washington, after spending the summer in Europe with Mr. Vrooman. Mrs. Vrooman is gathering data for a biography of her ancestor, Francis Makemie, the founder of Presbyterianism in America, and the late summer and early autumn were spent in the British isles, where Mr. and Mrs. Vrooman divided their time between searching libraries, in church and university records, and in taking long walks through the rural districts.

The twelfth annual banquet of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Illinois will be held at the Union League club this evening. The speakers of the evening are: Charles S. Cutting, judge of the Probate court, subject, "Witches"; and the Rev. Edwin W. Bishop, D. D., of Oak Park, subject, "The Advance of the Mayflower." The annual election of officers for the ensuing year takes place at the society rooms, 135 Adams street, tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beacket of the Bryson, 4032 Lake avenue, entertained last night for Miss Leota Sweet and Louis M. Ford and their bridal party.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert William Hyman, the latter formerly Miss Margherita Alexander, have returned from their wedding trip, and will be at home after Dec. 15 at 815 East Fifty-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank, 4615 Michigan avenue, who announced the engagement of their daughter, Raye, to Siegfried Schrayer, will be at home on Sunday.

MISS HELEN FALLOWS WEDS.

Daughter of Chicago Bishop Becomes Bride of the Rev. Edwin Sidney Williams.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Miss Helen M. Fallows, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, and the Rev. Edwin Sidney Williams, a Congregational minister of Saratoga, Cal., were married in this city at 6 o'clock at the home of the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, 19 East Sixty-ninth street. Bishop Fallows officiated.

Only relatives attended the wedding. Among them were the bride's mother of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Fallows and family, Miss Alice K. Fallows, Mr. Charles S. Fallows and family, the bride's uncle, Dr. Theodore Huntington, and her cousin, Mrs. J. Ross Stevenson, all of New York, where the bride has been a resident a number of years.

Miss Fallows, who has been one of the active assistants of Bishop Fallows in his work for the psychotherapy movement, met Mr. Williams in connection with this activity. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will visit Europe and after their return next March they will live in Saratoga, Cal.

SOCIETY AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

Guests at Dinner Given by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Gillespie Include Justice and Mrs. Brewer.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Gillespie entertained at dinner tonight at their home in Net Hampshire avenue, among [illegible] were Justice and Mrs. Brewer, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Greely, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Gibson, Gen. and Mrs. Sternburg, Dr. and Mrs. Wilmer, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Luquer, Commissioner and Mrs. MacFarland, and Mrs. Julien James.

The Misses Humphrey, daughters of Gen. and Mrs. Humphrey, entertained at luncheon today, complimentary to Miss Helen Hatfield, daughter of Col. Hatfield, who is to be married to Lieut. Merchant at Fort Myer next week and at whose wedding Miss Helen Humphrey will be maid of honor. The guests were Miss Marjorie Aleshire, Miss Carolyn Murray, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Anita Erwin, all of the army and navy circle, and, with Miss Harriet Hatch, débutantes of this season; also Miss Sadie Murray, Miss Katherine Clabaugh, and Miss Martha Phelps of Baltimore, and Miss Georgia Knox, who will be the bride's attendante.

GIRL ASKS LICENSE TO HUNT.

Waukegan Sportswoman Says She Looks Forward to Banner Season for Small Game.

Miss Frankie Woodruff created a sensation at the Waukegan city offices when she asked for a hunting license. City Clerk Thacker asked if she really meant a hunting license, and even intimated:

"Don't you mean marriage license?"

"Why, this winter should be a banner season for small game," said Miss Woodruff.

"Yes, I have had good luck, and have been hunting almost every week. I have brought down a good number of squirrels every time I have been out. Yes, I like the sport and believe that it is just as fitting for a woman to go hunting as for men."

KISSER AND KISSEE OUSTED.

Ann Arbor Student and Nurse in University Hospital Victims of Breach of Etiquette.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Clarence A. Penman, senior medic at Michigan university, has been expelled for kissing a nurse employed at the university hospital. The nurse was deprived of her cap as a mark of disgrace and later was discharged from the institution. Penman resides at Beaumont, Tex., and is a member of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity.

PERIL IN MERRY WIDOW HAT.

Large Specimen Obscures View of Street Car and Couple Has Narrow Escape.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The large merry widow hat adorning Miss Pearl Aschulman of Auburn prevented her escort, F. P. Bradley, from bearing or seeing a street car bearing down upon them and they were struck and carried 100 feet on the fender. Neither was seriously hurt.

When
The Little One
Is Peevish

Restore good humor with a delicious dish of golden brown

Post Toasties

It is a crisp, sweet flavory food — made from selected white corn.

With cream and sugar, a treat for old and young.

"The Taste Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

Miss Van Cleave Weds at Capital.

MRS. H. C. BLANKMEYER.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Dr. Harrison C. Blankmeyer and Miss Helen Van Cleave, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. R. B. Van Cleave, were married at 8 o'clock tonight at Christ church by the rector, the Rev. George C. Dunlop. Col. Van Cleave is president of the Lincoln bank and former city clerk of Chicago. Miss Ruth Wheeler of Lima, O., acted as bridesmaid and Dr. Stuart Hamilton of Detroit was best man. Dr. Frederick Fair, Dr. Frederick Days, and Dr. Alec Craig, all of Chicago, were ushers. Dr. Blankmeyer is a graduate of Northwestern Medical school. The couple will reside in Springfield.

SAYS FREE TEXTS WILL COME

Trustee Sonsteby Thinks Board's Act Foreshadows Them.

EXPECTS HOME GROWN KIND.

But Supt. Cooley's Assistant Recalls an Unfavorable Law.

The opening wedge in a campaign to secure free textbooks for Chicago public school children has been entered, in the opinion of School Trustee John J. Sonsteby. Mr. Sonsteby was jubilant yesterday over the adoption by the school board of his resolution providing for an inquiry in the textbook situation in the United States.

"If this inquiry shows anything," he said, "I am confident it will show that our pupils are entitled to free textbooks. As it is, they are made the victims of every school book publisher who wants to make as much as possible out of his books.

"We are spending an enormous sum every year for 'fund books' for indigent pupils. Why not free books for all?"

Law Is Against It.

Supt. Cooley ever since he took charge of the school system, eight years ago, has been strongly in favor of the free textbook plan. Mr. Cooley is in Atlanta, Ga., attending a meeting of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. An assistant, however, explained why the plan has not been put into effect.

"Mr. Cooley urged the free textbook plan some time ago," he said. "One evening he got several trustees out of their beds to put the measure through the board. Then the school attorneys looked the thing up and found that, under the state law, free textbooks cannot be supplied in Illinois."

Distrust Home Grown Texts.

Mr. Sonsteby's plan for "home grown" texts did not meet with equal favor among the heads of the school system.

"The idea that we simply have to order a textbook written and the order will be filled by some school teacher is ridiculous," said Asst. Supt. W. M. Roberts. "Good textbooks are as rare as fine paintings or novels."

The "home grown" book plan will come before the school management committee for discussion at its meeting Nov. 25.

PHTHISIS FOUGHT WITH TALK.

Memphis Board of Health Plans Lectures on Disease Through Phonograph.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The board of health of Memphis, beginning some bright day next week, will fight tuberculosis with the phonograph.

Dr. J. L. Andrews, president of the board, has arranged a series of brief lectures on tuberculosis, telling one how to avoid the disease, what to do if it is contracted, and will lay stress upon the habit of spitting on the streets.

A big phonograph with a large horn will be placed at the corner of Main street and Madison avenue, and after an introductory chorus of selections from light operas the lecture will begin and be repeated as the crowd changes.

TWO KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTOS.

Coroner's Jury Exonerates Driver Whose Taxicab Ran Down Saloonkeeper, Causing His Death.

Miss Emma Pittman, of Momence, Ill., was knocked down and severely bruised by an auto at State and Madison streets, and Nicholas Kloeckner suffered similar injuries at Wabash avenue and Jackson boulevard yesterday afternoon. No arrests were made in either case. Kloeckner's injuries were attended to at the City Relief station. Matthew Wolfram, a saloonkeeper, died at the Alexian Brothers' hospital of a skull fracture, received when he was run down on North Clark street, Nov. 11. The coroner's jury exonerated the chauffeur. W. J. Bridgman was fined $10 and costs by Municipal Judge Gemmill for speeding on Michigan avenue, in spite of his protest that he was not exceeding the speed limit.

Tiger at Lincoln Park III.

Ben, the Bengal tiger at the Lincoln park zoo, a star attraction for fifteen years, is ill with pneumonia and his death is feared. A cub lion, accidentally injured recently, died yesterday.

KEEPS HIS DIVORCE A SECRET BY OMISSION OF INITIALS.

Charles F. Mather Smith Admits Decree Was Granted Last July, but Denies Secrecy in Proceedings.

Charles F. Mather Smith, vice president of Bradner Smith & Co., admitted yesterday that he was divorced last July from his wife, Mrs. Kathleen McDonald Smith, and that secrecy was maintained by having the legal records show only the name of Charles Smith.

The petition was brought by the wife on the grounds of desertion. An answer, perfunctory in nature, was filed by Mr. Smith, but he did not oppose the decree that was granted by Judge Walker and Mrs. Smith went at once to Washington, D. C., to live.

"It is true that the divorce was granted," said Mr. Smith. "I have the kindest regard for Mrs. Smith and do not blame her for her action. I was sorry that our natures and dispositions were incompatible.

"There was no secrecy about the proceedings in court," he declared. "I did not go into court, as I did not oppose the petition, but we did not rush into print with the announcement of the divorce, because it was a tragedy to us that we hoped would pass silently."

The desertion named in the bill consisted of a separation that covered two years previous to the litigation. During that time Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived in separate establishments side by side at 19 and 21 Walton place. They met frequently outside their doors, but did not interchange visits, all business matters between them being handled by lawyers. The one link between them was their little daughter.

An agreement whereby Mrs. Anna M. Sey Vis is to dismiss her suit for divorce against William E. Sey Vis and file a new bill has been made between the parties and their counsel. Before Judge Honore yesterday counsel for the complainant asked the court to continue further hearing of the present suit.

Four other petitions for divorce and one for separation were also filed yesterday. Catherine M. Wilder alleges desertion in a suit against William H. Wilder, Harriet E. Clarke also alleges desertion against Henry B. Clarke in a petition for divorce. Charles Ritt accuses Henrietta Ritt of cruelty in his petition.

WENTER MARRIAGE RECORD FOUND IN CLERK'S OFFICE.

"Please Do Not Publish" Request on Face of License at South Bend "Almost" Hides the Facts.

Records of the marriage of Frank Wenter, former president of the drainage board, and Mrs. Anna M. Stepina, former wife of Thomas F. Stepina, a west side politician, both of whom figured as "affinities" in double divorce proceedings last spring, were discovered in the county clerk's office at South Bend, Ind., yesterday.

Across the face of the marriage license was written: "Please do not publish," and the union perhaps would not have been revealed had it not been that Mr. and Mrs. Wenter spent the night at the Oliver hotel.

The marriage was performed Tuesday afternoon in the office of County Clerk Christoph by a justice of the peace with office employes as witnesses. The couple were unattended and yesterday left for a short wedding trip.

PRISON FOR DESERTING TO WED

One Year for Naval Musician Who Won the Hand of the Late Senator Gorman's Daughter.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Secretary Metcalf today approved the sentence in the case of Charles J. Hartlove, musician, alias C. J. Magness, who deserted to marry the daughter of the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland.

The punishment is imprisonment for one year in the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., and dishonorable discharge.

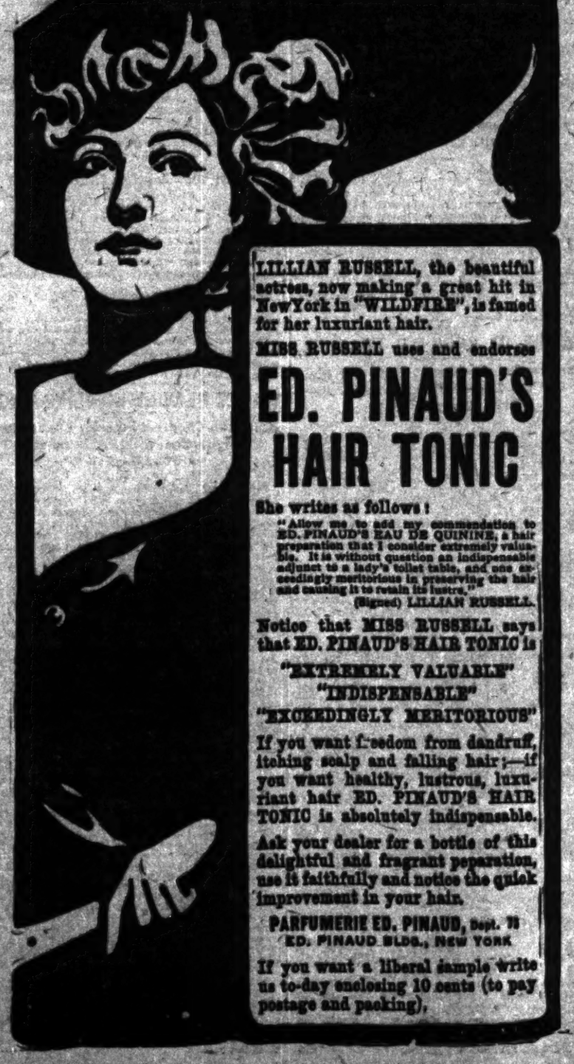
The plea of Hartlove's counsel was that he "was in a state of mind that might be called delirium in anticipation of his honeymoon."

BETTER CAR SERVICE TODAY.

"Pay-as-You-Enter" Vehicles of Latest Type Will Be Put on Evanston Avenue Line.

All trailers will be taken off the North Clark street and Evanston avenue lines today and new pay-as-you-enter cars will be put into service on the Evanston avenue line. The new cars will be put on the North Clark line in the near future, and the number in service on the Evanston avenue line will be increased from time to time.

LILLIAN RUSSELL IN "WILDFIRE"



LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, now making a great hit in New York in "WILDFIRE", is famed for her luxuriant hair.

MISS RUSSELL uses and endorses

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

She writes as follows:

"Allow me to add my commendation to ED. PINAUD'S EAU DE QUININE, a hair preparation that I consider extremely valuable. It is without question an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table, and one exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

(Signed) LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Notice that MISS RUSSELL says that ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC is

"EXTREMELY VALUABLE"
"INDISPENSABLE"
"EXCEEDINGLY MERITORIOUS"

If you want freedom from dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair;—if you want healthy, lustrous, luxuriant hair ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC is absolutely indispensable.

Ask your dealer for a bottle of this delightful and fragrant preparation, use it faithfully and notice the quick improvement in your hair.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. 75
ED. PINAUD BLDG., NEW YORK

If you want a liberal sample write us to-day enclosing 10 cents (to pay postage and packing).

A.C.McCLURG & CO.

Beautiful and Exclusive Holiday Gifts

THE kind of gifts you like to buy are the kind we take a great deal of trouble to have on hand for you at this time. In order to carry the unusual, odd and attractive novelties, we send a representative to pick them up in the artistic centers of Europe. As a result, you can come here looking for "something out of the ordinary" and be interested at once.

In Brass and Bell Metal We have been exceptionally fortunate in securing from abroad some striking and exclusive designs in these metals. Desk fittings and articles for the library table naturally predominate, though we offer a number of new and practical articles in these metals that are most interesting.

Leather Goods Beautiful things in leather have always been a specialty of ours, but we have never had such a stock as during this season. Richly ornamented portfolios and cases in Viennese leather, pocket-books, desk fittings and other things from abroad in various leathers, traveling and dressing table conveniences in pigskin and endless varieties of attractive gifts, make the display of leather goods of greatest interest to the Holiday shopper.

Jewel Boxes To those who always prefer a decided novelty we recommend the jewel boxes in the form of small French gilt cabinets, with inlaid miniatures—very unusual and very charming. Ask also to see the etched jewel cases, trays, etc.—a form of craftsmanship that is altogether new and most artistic.

Opera Glasses So many theater-goers would rather have the new small-size glasses, that we have arranged a very inviting variety (mostly from Lemaire) in many different colors and all of a size that can go conveniently in the pocket.

Bronzes We offer a limited number of the most artistic bronzes that have come from the French, Viennese and German studios this year. These include a number of figure pieces that have occasioned much admiring comment among connoisseurs; as well as electroliers, lamps and smaller pieces.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 Wabash Ave., Between Adams and Jackson Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE — TONIGHT "RICHELIEU" — WM. A. BRADY Announces the Farewell Appearance for two years of MR. MANTELL
Saturday Matinee ..... HAMLET
Saturday Night ..... KING LEAR
LAST WEEK—Beginning Monday, Nov. 23d
Monday ..... MACBETH
Tuesday ..... HAMLET
Wed. Mat., Prices 25c-$1 ..... LADY OF LYONS
Wednesday Night ..... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Thanksgiving Matinee ..... "Macbeth"
Thursday Night ..... RICHARD III.
Friday ..... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Saturday Matinee ..... KING LEAR
Saturday Night ..... RICHARD III.
Evenings at 8:15. Afternoons (Wed. Pop. Prices at 2:15). Seats on Sale for Two Weeks.
NEXT SUNDAY—MAT. AND EVENING, WHITESIDE in THE MELTING POT. BEST SEATS, MAT., $1.00.

ONE IS BORN EVERY MINUTE BUT—
I wasn't one when I decided to play Mary's Lamb, my $2 musical show, at the
AUDITORIUM
for $1, $0, 75 and $1.00. Ask the man in the box office.
Going away from here Nov. 28.
CARLE
I AM A BUSINESS MAN.
$2-3. Xtra Matinee Thanksgiving Day

ILLINOIS — LAST 3 TIMES — CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS In J. M. BARRIE'S Comedy, WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS. LAST MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15.
Sunday Night — SEATS NOW SELLING — ZIEGFELD'S LATEST REVUE FOLLIES OF 1908

GARRICK — Matinee This Week Saturday Only — DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD — ALL THIS WEEK — A GRAND ARMY MAN — FOR TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING MONDAY THE MUSIC MASTER — SEATS ON SALE — SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY

GARDEN THEATER — Wabash Ave. and Peck Court. Tel. Har. 8822. WILL OPEN TOMORROW NIGHT — With Its Own Company of 100 Singers, Players and Dancers in the New Musical Play — A WINNING MISS . . . — STAGED BY BEN TEAL — Seats Now Selling for the Next 2 Weeks.

WHITNEY — Phone Harrison 1083 — 17 Van Buren St. — A BROKEN IDOL — The Laughing Song Play With Otis Harlan and the Beauty Chorus. Mat. Tomorrow.

Do You Want a Horse? Advertise in THE TRIBUNE—Daily or Sunday—you will have plenty to choose from.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE — TONIGHT, MAT. SAT. — VICTOR HERBERT'S ALGERIA — A Hum in Every Tune — A Laugh in Every Line — WITH HARRY BULGER — AND GREAT CAST. "Frank McKee's production of 'Algeria' is one of the most gorgeous things that ever hit the stage."—American. NOTE—ALGERIA IS HERE TO STAY. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING. "Ask Her While the Band Is Playing" Is Swaying This Town.

COLONIAL THEATRE BEAUTIFUL — 50c to $1.50. Mail or Tel. Ords. Every Night. Mat. Sat. Only. - - Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving — Last Dozen Times — GEO. M. COHAN and his All Star Company in The Yankee Prince — LAST PERFORMANCE NOV. 29th — Nov. 30—"The American Idea"

STUDEBAKER — LAST 3 TIMES — FAREWELL NIGHT SAT. Last Mat. Tomorrow — FRITZI SCHEFF in THE PRIMA DONNA by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

ELSIE JANIS — GEORGE ADE and GUSTAV LAUDERS — This is the combination of celebrities which charmed presumably 3 M. 9 P. college bound society — The Fair Co-ed. Nights, Sun., Tues., Sat. Mats. — CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S PRODUCTION

F. WIGHT NEUMANN announces MUSIC HALL — TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 3:30—SONG RECITAL — HANS SCHROEDER — Seats 50c, 75c, $1 at Box Office.

ORCHESTRA HALL — Sunday Aft. Next Nov. 22 — CHAMINADE — Seats 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, Boxes $12, now at box office.

POWERS' — LAST 2 NIGHTS AND SAT. MAT. — EDGAR SELWYN in PIERRE OF THE PLAINS — Prices 50c to $1.50 — NEXT WEEK—SEATS AND BOXES NOW. Francis Wilson in WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD

A STUBBORN CINDERELLA — A Lively, Refined Musical Entertainment — PRINCESS THEATRE — EVERY EVE. at 8:15 — MATS. WED. & SAT.

MANY NEW FEATURES MAKE — A Girl at the Helm — THE BEST SHOW EVER AT THE LA SALLE THEATER — 8:15 TONIGHT — MAT. TOMORROW — CECIL LEAN and FLORENCE HOLBROOK

THE LADY AND GARTER — VANITY FAIR — NICK LONG AND IDA ELENE COTTON in "THE BANK" — "JIM AND THE THIEVES"

AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA HALL — BURTON HOLMES Travelogues — Colored Views and Motion Pictures — TONIGHT AT 8:15 — HAWAII — MATINEE TOMORROW — NEXT WEEK—"JAPAN I."

ORCHESTRA HALL — FRIDAY at 8:15 — TOMORROW HOURS 8 P.M. — THOMAS ORCHESTRA — FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor — MME. MARIE RAPPOLD SOLOIST

HAYMARKET — CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE — The Gibson Girls & Margaret Rutledge. Katie Barry. Farrell-Taylor Trio. Chas. & Fannie Van. Marie Trio. Nonette. Litman & Lewis. Dixie Serenaders. Frosto & Wayman. Cherokee Blanche & Cowboy. The Kinodrome. PRICES: 10-15-25-35-50c. Phone Monroe 2368

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL — Clark & Randolph Sts. Main Hill. 1 L. Subway. Sty. — TWICE DAILY, 2 AND 8 P.M. — Smoking excluded from first four rows evening, first six rows matinees. These are reserved for ladies, children, or others who object to smoke. NO INTOXICANTS SOLD. — 10 BIG ★ ACTS 10 — PRICES — Main Floor and First Balcony, 25-50-75c. Boxes, $1. Second Balcony and Gallery, 10c, 15c, 25c.

MAJESTIC — CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Frank Mayne & Maude Lillian Berri. Wm. H. Thompson & Co. Thai Quartette. Pete Peele. Martinnetti & Sylvester. De Forr Sisters. Maurice B. Cook. Frank Mostyn Kelly Co. Ashland. Tomaroff & Verga. Charles La Diaz. Dean & Price. Motion Pictures: The First in Australia. Prices: 15-25-50-75c. Phone Cent. 5480.

INTERNATIONAL THEATER Harr. 8383 — THIS WEEK ONLY — CARMEN — IN ENGLISH. IN ITALIAN. 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00. Wed. Mat., 25c & 50c. NEXT WEEK: Monday and Friday Nights ..... MARTHA. Tuesday Night and Sat. Mat. ..... LUCIA. Wed. & Sun. Nights, Thurs. Mat. IL TROVATORE. Wed. Mat., Thurs. & Sat. Nights, BOHEMIAN GIRL.

GREAT NORTHERN — TONIGHT 25-50-75 — MATS. WED. AND SAT. — WM. H. TURNER in THE GOVERNOR & THE BOSS — A Powerful Political Drama of Today. Next Week—WARD & VOKES in The Promoters.

SID J. EUSON'S Sixth Unit of Sixth Hit. Phone Cen. 6388. Mat. Every Day. Irwin's Big Show — MOONLIGHT DANCE — FRIDAY, AMATEUR NIGHT

McVICKER'S — Matinee Tomorrow — WM. A. BRADY'S Special Production — WAY DOWN EAST — Engagement for 2 Weeks Only. Including THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY MATINEE.

ACADEMY — 31c, 50c, 75c, $1. — CHUCK CONNORS in FROM BROADWAY TO THE BOWERY — Next—JOE SANTLEY in "LUCKY JIM."

COLUMBUS — STARTING MONDAY — MILDRED HOLLAND IN FROU FROU — Mats. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 25c and 50c. Night prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Maroon Team Picked for Badger Game. "Fitz" Going to England.

MAROONS HAPPY; EXPECT VICTORY.

Midway Team Ends Final Practice of Season Confident and Joyous.

YALE SPIRIT RESPECTED.

Determination of Blue Eleven Makes Deep Impression on Harvard Supporters.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

Chicago finished its football practice for the season of 1908 on Marshall field yesterday and will leave for the Wisconsin camp today. It was a confident bunch that went through formations, and it had a right to feel joyful, as the plays went off well and the team play could not have been excelled.

The Maroons are in grand condition for the crucial game and every one is bent on playing himself to the limit, as the athletes realize they will have a whole year to recover from any injuries received in this game and all will do their best to retain the coveted western championship.

The players are out to win—to give Steffen, Schommer, Iddings, and Hoffman a victory in their last college game. These four men finish their gridiron services to the old Maroon in tomorrow's battle and a glorious victory is their hearts' desire.

Think Cunningham Will Play.

The reports from the Badgers' camp that Cunningham, the fast little half back, will not be in the lineup because of a sprained ankle received in scrimmage on Tuesday are not given much credence on the Midway. It is more than likely the injury is exaggerated and that the fast little Badger will take the field tomorrow.

Followers of the game are inclined to make Chicago a 2 to 1 favorite over Wisconsin. The Maroons have done nothing this year to warrant such odds. Even money or 3 to 4 should be the prevailing odds on the day of battle, as both teams will line up in the best of shape, while Wisconsin will have an advantage in playing on its own grounds.

Even money and 5 to 4 with Yale the favorite is the form the betting is taking in the east. Crimson followers believe they have every bit as good a team as Yale, but they fear that indomitable fighting spirit which has won the last two games from Princeton. No matter how the tide of the game is going, the blue warriors always have another notch to let out and this generally brings about the desired result.

Indiana in Poor Shape.

The Carlisle Indians are in poor shape to meet Minnesota at Minneapolis tomorrow. Little has leaked out of the Gophers' camp since their defeat by Wisconsin two weeks ago, and it would not be surprising to see Minnesota show a reversal of form and hold the Redskins to a close score. The Minnesota coach certainly has had time to rectify the faults of his players, and they should play a much better game tomorrow than they have at any time this season.

With championship games to be played in the east and west tomorrow, it is interesting to note the hold the sport has on the public this season. Not only have the intercollegiate contests been largely attended but the games between minor and high school eleven have also drawn well.

That the popularity of football is increasing in all parts of the country is proved by the great demand that prevails for tickets for all important intercollegiate games. Despite the great throngs that have attended the principal battles of the last few seasons in both the east and west the limit of enthusiasm has not yet been reached.

Seating Capacity Limits Attendance.

Time and again it has been shown that the attendance at the big football games of the season is limited only by the seating capacity of the stands surrounding the fields of play. The announcement that more than 70,000 applications for seats at the Yale-Harvard contest tomorrow at New Haven are on file is but one case in point. Of its last number more than 50 per cent are certain to be disappointed, since less than 30,000 can be accommodated at New Haven.

This condition of affairs prevails also at Philadelphia, where the Cornell-Pennsylvania and the Army-Navy games are to be played on Nov. 26 and 28, respectively. Franklin field, crowded to its utmost limits, will not seat more than 30,000 people, and apparently there are far more than this number of persons who would be much pleased if they were assured seats at one or both of these games.

It is not alone the so-called big games of the year that are drawing out thousands of spectators each Saturday. The average attendance at the games in the Harvard stadium is far in excess of that of any previous year since the immense cement amphitheater was completed. The Army-Yale game at West Point tested the capacity of the cadets' football field and the same is true at a number of games played on the minor college gridirons.

Same Conditions in West.

But the east has no monopoly on the popularity of the game. Similar conditions prevail throughout the west to the Pacific coast. The attendance is not as large as at some of the big eastern games, but this is due to the smaller capacity of the stands in the west.

At the Chicago-Minnesota game fully 20,000 people were present. This is about 6,000 short of the record crowd that filed through the gates at the famous Chicago-Michigan game of 1905. The drop in attendance is due to the fact that some of the other western eleven's is the attraction that Michigan is here because of the intense rivalry which always has existed between the Wolverines and Maroons.

Michigan and Pennsylvania drew an 18,000 crowd at Ann Arbor last Saturday despite the fact that Ferry field is a hard place to reach, the nearest city being Detroit. Many people journeyed all the way from Chicago to witness the Wolverines give battle to a worthy opponent.

The Chicago-Cornell game last Saturday drew close to 20,000 people, while previous games on this historic gridiron have averaged close to 10,000.

The fear expressed by the pessimistic followers of the game that football would die a quick death so far as popularity was concerned with the changes made in the rules during the winter of 1905-'06 has proven entirely without foundation.

ILLINI FEAR PURPLE "HOODOO."

Point to Fact That Confident Orange and Blue Teams Have Always Been Stung by Northwestern.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Local gridiron historians have delved into the mystic past and found that the Purple has always been a "hoodoo" to Illinois.

It is pointed out that in 1901, 1903, and 1904 when Illinois was doped to win easily the Purple coterie conquered. Also that the Illini have not won from Northwestern on Illinois field for eleven years or so. These facts were pointed out to Capt. Van Hook and his followers that they might not enter the game too confident. The Illini took their last hard work today and appeared in good shape. "Jimmy" Stunitz will put a stopper to close his wonderful career in a blaze of glory, as Illinois will play an open game from start to finish. New plays built around the midget's forward passes will be sprung.

PURPLE GUARDS AGAINST SPIES.

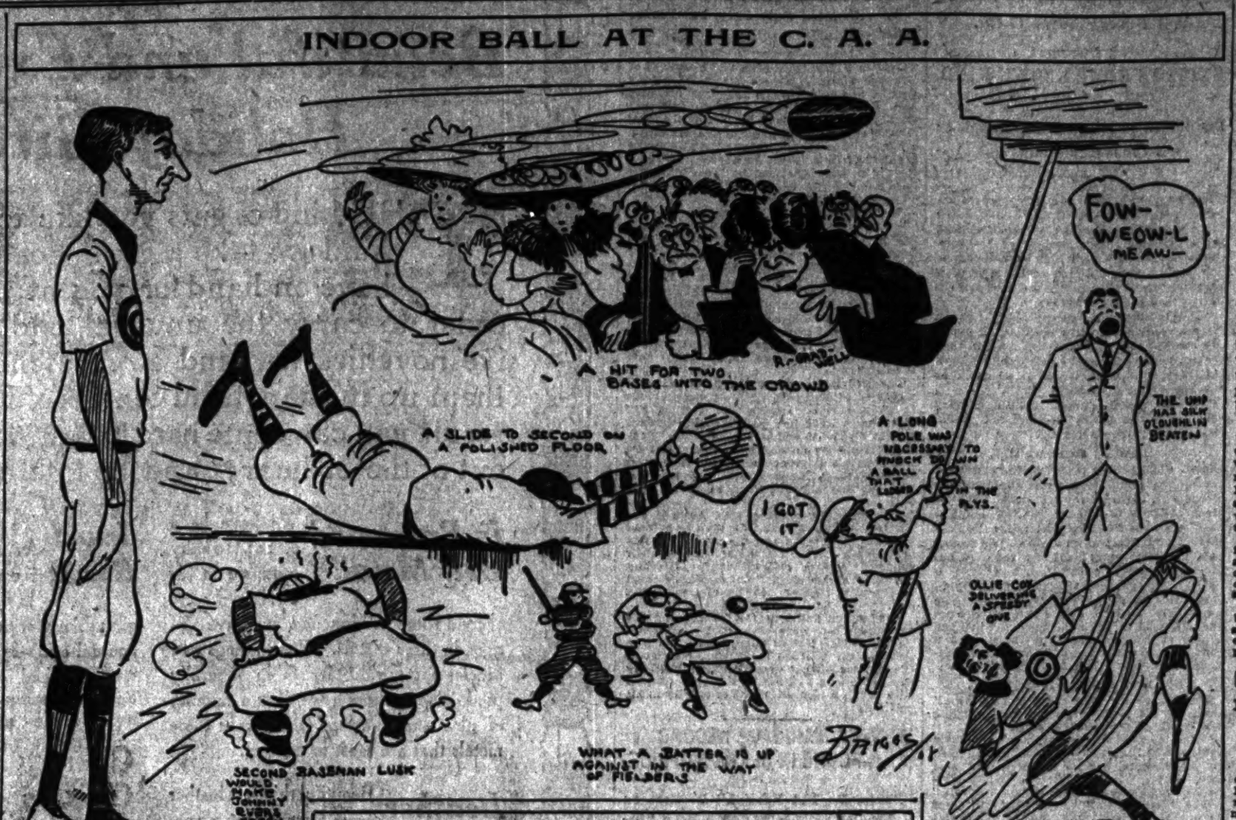
Ultra-Secret Practice Held in Preparation for Illinois Game—Fair Coeds Peeved When Locked Out.

Secret practice has preceded every game at Northwestern this season, but the team has never been so rigidly guarded from spies as last night. It was rumored about the school that the signals of the varsity had been given away to the Purdue team, and the closest precaution is being taken to avoid a repetition of this. Only two persons besides the players were on the field last night. Even the fair coeds of Willard hall were refused admittance to the field, whereat they returned horseward swearing vengeance upon "Dick" Hamer, the dusky gatekeeper. Only the lightest of signal practice was allowed last evening, and the same order will be observed today.

MINOR CONFERENCE WANTED.

De Paul Asks Smaller Colleges of Middle West to Form Athletic League Similar to "Big 8."

Coach Haggerty of De Paul university is endeavoring to interest the athletic associations of Wabash, St. Louis, Notre Dame, Marquette, Creighton, the Iowa Agricultural, and the Michigan Agricultural colleges in the formation of a league similar to the Western conference. The schools mentioned are about on a par athletically and some such organization would be a great aid in the stimulation of interest in the minor colleges and universities of the middle west.



STAGG STANDS PAT ON TEAM.

Will Send In Eleven Which Started Cornell Game.

STEFFEN TACKLED BY TEARS

Maroon Captain Breaks Down in Mass-meeting Speech.

Director Stagg in selecting his Maroon team to start the championship game with Wisconsin yesterday picked the same eleven men who proved such a smooth working combination against Cornell. Some critics say it is not the strongest individually the coach can muster, but Stagg certainly considers it a winning combination.

Schott, who proved the best full back in the small squad up to the time of his injury in the Illinois game, again will sit on the side lines, while Worthwine, the former 165 pound guard, will buck the line. Speed, ruggedness, and ability to hammer away without suffering fatigue, added to his strong defensive play, have given "Worthy" the preference.

Moreover, Stagg will send his two bantam guards against the Badger giants. Ehrhorn, who weighs 160 pounds, and Hirsch, who is just one pound heavier, will play respectively on the left and right side of Badenoch, the center. Kelley will start the game at right tackle, but will shift as he did in the Cornell game to guard at the opening of the second half.

Falk to Play One Half.

Louis Falk, who is back in the game with all his old time brilliant dash, will be sent into the game at the start of the second period. This probably will crowd out Hirsch, but will serve to put new life and dash into the work of the linemen, especially the right side of the line, where the Maroons expect the heaviest pounding.

Unless injury prevents, Stagg will use just these twelve men, but there is a strong possibility that Schott will enter the fray at some stage or other as full back. In case he is still able, Worthwine probably will go into the line. Meigs, the baseball captain, and Grille, will be called on next as line subs, with "Bunny" Rogers as substitute end.

Stagg evidently distributed his linemen with reference to their nationality. The left side of the line, with Schommer at end, Hoffman as tackle, and Ehrhorn at guard, obviously is termed the German side, while the right portion of the line, with Pat Page at end, Tom Kelley at tackle, and Hirsch, who claims a strain of Celtic blood, obviously is called the Irish wing.

Probably no Chicago team ever was so ready for an important game as the Maroons are for the Badger contest. There is not a man on the squad left coddling.

Capt. Steffen, who developed a slight touch of sore throat, was himself again yesterday, but his neck was swathed in flannel and he was bundled up in sweaters and a big overcoat all day. This is Steffen's last game, and the Maroon staff of trainers is caring for him with tenderness.

Yesterday morning, in mass meeting to give the Maroons a sendoff, Steffen was called upon to make a speech. The huge crowd of rooters was hushed to silence as the captain arose to say a few words.

Capt. Steffen Breaks Down.

"I hope the boys will do their best on Saturday," he said, in a voice shaken with emotion. "It will be my last game—and——"

That was as far as the captain got. Tears dropped down upon his cheeks and he broke down completely.

While the spirit of the Maroons is running high there is not the same genuine confidence that was noticeable on the eve of the Cornell game. The Maroons believe they will meet a stronger and more aggressive foe in Wisconsin, and anticipate the hardest game of their schedule. They do not believe, however, that they are going to lose. Still, there is no evidence of overconfidence.

Stagg summed up the situation as follows:

"I can't say that we will win. We were 25 per cent better than Cornell, and yet we could not defeat the easterners. Wisconsin will be harder than Cornell. I think we have made a little improvement since the Cornell game, although I could not ask for much. I believe simply that we will be more effective."

Nineteen Players to Go.

The Maroons will travel to Madison this afternoon, leaving in a special car over the Northwestern line from the Wells street depot at 1 p. m. Nineteen players, including every man who has donned a uniform this year, will make up the squad. Stagg, Dr. Raycroft, Assistant Coach De Tray, Trainer Johnson, Fred Gaarde of the medical staff, and Mr. Bell will accompany the team.

Stagg will have his men out this morning for the final practice. He has arranged so that the team will arrive in Madison in time for the purity banquet.

The rooters will leave on special trains over the Northwestern at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow. About 1,000 students and as many alumni and followers of the team are expected to make the trip. The freshmen squad, accompanied by Coaches Dorroll and Anderson, and the band, also will leave tomorrow morning.

The officials for the game are: Referee, Kelley, Princeton; umpire, Everis Wrenn, Harvard; field judge, Fox, Princeton; head linesman, A. R. Flagler, Northwestern.

St. Ignatius Date Still Stands.

Manager Carroll of the St. Ignatius college football team yesterday emphatically denied the rumor that the Thanksgiving day game with St. Viator's college of Kankakee had been canceled. He stated that the west siders were working every day in expectation of a hard battle with the downstate team. The contest will take place at West End park.

Ebbott Is 1909 Beloit Captain.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Elmer F. Ebbott, center on the college football team, has been elected captain of next year's eleven. Official B's were awarded to Capt. Mead, Osborne, Reitsch, Porter, Ebbott, Lyle, Knudson, Kuehne, Wolfe, Collette, Miles, Woodruff, and Brandt.

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS.

BY HEK.

We are sorry that we overwhelmed the cuticle of our ancient friend Wesley Schimmel. We thought that maybe he would be proud of his pate like the rest of them. Wesley turned square several years ago and has never backsliding. He used to be, but he is not now, except in a vicarious sense. If he is hiring out any furnished property in advantageous nooks for gambling purposes it is strictly in a business way.

When Arthur Burrage Farwell makes up his mind to start something he can even make the chief of police sit up and rubber some.

There is a gruesome significance and an application of the fitness of things in the discovery of a poolroom in a dismantled slaughterhouse.

Walter Little called on us yesterday to explain that his bout with Mike Memsic—was that the name?—at the Illinois Athletic club was strictly friendly. He incidentally explained that the damage to his mug was the direct result of the overcrowding of the South Side elevated trains.

The powers that sit aloft in the jurisprudence of the Chicago University High are inclined to crab the notion of the Los Angeles trip. Too bad! The boys might have grabbed off so many souvenirs!

The American Turf association concluded to stay alive just at the time when we had written a lovely obituary notice and blown ourselves for flowers. Spite work!

And Schimpsky, too, is in our midst.

Lucious Phillips informs us that he simply is visiting his folks. Some fool passenger agent routed him from Houston to Los Angeles by way of Chicago.

Of course we don't see why the American association and the Eastern league should be tossed into the same pot with a lot of Fourth of July leagues—but the question is deep.

Batling Nelson says he wrote his own book all alone by himself. That should make it all the more interesting. We should not fall for it if it were on the library lay.

Never mind this glorious weather. You shall have your curling presently.

Mr. Corrigan thinks—yes, he thinks. That is about all that is left for him to do.

It is hoped that the conclusion of the American Turf association to stick about for an indefinite period is not interfering with Secretary McAllister's plans for the future.

We didn't know what a good town Chicago was until they came back from the east to show us the things we had overlooked.

The Denver university has appealed to President Roosevelt to compel the Carlisle Indians to keep their date to play at Denver on Dec. 5. The president, of course, will attend to it. He has nothing else to do just now.

Bob Fitzsimmons, too, thinks of getting back into the ring. Ladies and gents: Is Tug Wilson or Alf Greenfield in the case?

BADGERS IN HIGH SPIRITS AND READY FOR THE MAROONS.

Coaches Tell Riotous Rooters That Team Is on Edge for Supreme Battle of the Season.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Before the student massmeeting tonight, at which the Wisconsin spirit ran riot, Coach Barry said:

"I have just talked to the men on the team. They are set and determined. Every man is ready to fight to a finish. The Maroon team is a strong aggregation. We want speed, but don't figure on speed alone. If our team fights with the same determination it has shown the last few days, the Maroons will know they have had a game before they are through."

Assistant Coach Lerum characterized Chicago as the "real smooth oil machine," but declared "there are no yellow streaks in the Wisconsin team."

The 4,000 students in attendance also listened to enthusiastic speeches by prominent university alumni.

After the lightest practice of the season, the team returned to the gymnasium in fine spirits. The much longed for rest has had a good effect, especially on Capt. Rogers, who was forced to have some stale stuff in his recent strenuous work.

Cunningham appeared on the field, and but for a slight limp showed no trace of the sprain he received yesterday. Although both ankles were injured he was able to relieve Mott at quarter back. He ran the team with his usual speed, and ventured to do some punting.

Before the signal practice began every man was allowed to amuse himself by kicking the ball. Stiehm showed surprising ability, sending several successful place kicks from the thirty-five yard line. It was the first time the big center had been tried in this department of the game. His work today indicates he may get an opportunity to show his ability on Saturday.

Barry will not announce the lineup for the Chicago game. Besides the regulars, Muckleston, Hunker, and Bell were used in practice today. Special attention was shown Muckleston by the coaches and the rooters believe he will start the game at right half back.

The managers have sold 8,000 seats in Madison and only about 300 are left in the Wisconsin sections. About 2,000 general admission tickets will be sold at the gate.

GOPHER COACHES HOPEFUL.

Expect Minnesota Team to Put Up Hard Fight Against Indians—Will Play Open Game.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The last practice of the season was held at Northrup field today, and it is evident the coaches have confidence in the Gophers' ability to give the Carlisle Indians a hard fight Saturday. The team is playing in far better form than it was two weeks ago, and the men are in topnotch condition.

The open game will be used against the red men, and with an even break in luck Gopher partisans feel that Minnesota can end the season with victory.

The Indians arrived late tonight. The men were tired after their long trip, but seemed confident of winning, and with two nights and a day in which to rest should be at their best for Saturday's contest.

Indians to Keep Date.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 19.—Responding to the request from the Denver university athletic managers that he aid in inducing the Carlisle Indians to keep their contract for a game with Denver on Dec. 5, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp telegraphed last night that he had directed that the Indian team should carry out its contract if possible. Later word came from the Carlisle managers that the game would be played.

POOR PROSPECTS FOR TRIP.

University High School Football Team Likely to Be Prevented from Taking Trip to Coast.

The proposed trip of the University High school football team to Los Angeles and other western cities was neither approved or disapproved yesterday at the meeting of the athletic committee. The matter was discussed by the deans last night, but they concluded to wait until today before taking action. The general belief is that the faculty will decide against the trip, which would interfere with the school duties of the players. That the chances of going are not the brightest was admitted by Manager Turbox.

TAYLOR ASKS 18-2 MATCH WITH DEMAREST FOR $500.

Chicago Billiardist Challenges Amateur Champion to 500 Point Game—Post a $100 Forfeit.

Al. Taylor, the Chicago billiardist, yesterday challenged Calvin Demarest to a 500 point match at 18-2 balk line for a stake of $500, the game to be played within sixty days under the rules governing the championship.

He deposited $100 with the Brunswick company as a forfeit and asks that Demarest cover this amount within ten days. Demarest has not returned yet from his western trip, having gone to Omaha and other points after defeating Ferris at Kansas City. He is expected back here Saturday. Friends of the former amateur do not believe he will take up Taylor's challenge immediately, as there is talk of two big professional tournaments this winter, one at 18-2 and the other at 14-1.

The promoters hope to hold one of these in New York and the other at Chicago. Demarest has been given a tentative invitation to compete in these and may prefer to wait until something definite is known regarding them before taking up Taylor's bet.

MICHIGAN OFF FOR SYRACUSE.

Maize and Blue Is Given Rousing Farewell on Leaving for Scene of Contest with the Chancellors.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Michigan's football team left Ann Arbor at 9:30 tonight for Syracuse for its second battle with the east. Despite the fact that the game with the Chancellors, whether it results in victory or defeat, is regarded as an anticlimax after the greater battle with Penn, an enthusiastic crowd of 500 rooters assembled in front of the main hall and, accompanied by the university band, marched down to the Toledo and Ann Arbor depot, where a rousing sendoff was given the men. Twenty of the reserves are to make the trip with the regulars. No scrimmage was had this afternoon, Yost wishing to save the men for Saturday's struggle.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Castlerocks Average 1,000 and Shut Out the Rogers Park Team in the Bryn Mawr Tourney.

Three well rolled scores by the Castlerocks of the Bryn Mawr league gave the side an even 1,000 average and three games from the Rogers Parks. Four of the five men got double figure marks, Penfold leading with 218 1-3 and Bohnsack coming next with 208. In the other series the Colonnas shut out the Labodas, Langmayer topping the bunch with 217 1-3.

In the Monroe league the Howards wrested the lead from the Bluains by winning the odd game. The Lipmans went fast and twice defeated the Eclipse five.

Rolfe was in good form in the postponed series in the Greater Chicago individual tournament at the Glenwood alleys, and with an average of 201 2-6 won six straight games from Tony Karlicek, taking second position in the race. Scores:

BRYN MAWR.

Castlerocks.	1.	2.	3.	Rogers Park.	1.	2.	3.
Penfold	223	221	201	Schorse	148	174	222
Sundvall	201	180	232	Cunningham	161	174	175
Healy	161	170	170	J. Fretz	170	161	215
Bohnsack	213	200	222	Heftschmit	138	211	170
Wilson	168	164	202	Klein	216	168	216
Totals	1006	939	1058	Totals	902	886	978

Colonnas.	1.	2.	3.	Labodas.	1.	2.	3.
Wagner	160	134	171	Velter	169	161	142
Tobin	182	142	171	Tuft	177	168	167
Sass	192	144	197	Gauch	161	119	169
Giblin	170	160	146	Mentzen	162	161	184
Langmayer	212	242	198	Allngren	126	150	170
Totals	906	822	883	Totals	803	738	806

MONROE

Howards.	1.	2.	3.	Bluains.	1.	2.	3.
Freemuel	203	189	197	J. Blouin	159	207	194
Leach	200	218	189	Ebert	161	179	157
Alfeld	194	143	[illegible]	Schmidt	171	172	148
De Lorme	176	184	163	Wolf	168	161	208
Woodbury	150	170	199	F. Blouin	208	177	181
Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	188				
Totals	883	901	833	Totals	879	873	846

Lipmans	898	902	891	Eclipse	823	1013	852

NORTH CHICAGO.

Edelweiss	942	1001	848	Federals	806	868	883
Schillers	882	949	796	Crescents	796	914	856

BUSINESS MEN'S.

Cosmos	823	872	1002	Mozelles	949	861	891
Rightmeyers	824	871	906	Suburbans	867	794	836

LINCOLN.

Bull Frogs	950	882	919	Fabells	918	892	849

ROSELAND.

Eclipse	971	877	839	A. Motor	826	861	876

RACING IN EAST NEXT YEAR

Belmont Expresses Opinion Sport Will Be Rehabilitated.

UP TO THE COURTS TO ACT.

Decision on Law's Application Is Necessary for Revival.

New York, Nov. 19.—That horse racing would be reestablished in the east next year was the opinion expressed today by August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey club, in discussing the probable future of the sport. The loss of prestige it had suffered during the last season, however, would make the process of rehabilitation slow, Mr. Belmont believed.

"With regard to the prospects of racing next year," said Mr. Belmont, "no one could make a statement that is of any value. The various questions which were raised during the racing season just closed are now before the courts. No one will venture to either take steps toward a definite program for next year or predict what will take place until the courts have passed upon the broad question of the law's application.

"Gov. Hughes has stated at various times during the campaign on the stump that he was not against horse racing, and whatever the courts decide will doubtless be accepted by the governor as conclusive. The law's attitude now applies to all alike, on or off the racecourse.

"The rehabilitation of racing in this state will be slow, because it has suffered in prestige as a sport, but I am firmly convinced it will be reestablished as a clean, healthful, and beneficial pastime."

RESTIGOUCHE SETS NEW MARK.

Hildreth's Son of Commando Steps Seven Furlongs at Emeryville Track in 1:24 4-5.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 19.—Another California record was broken at Emeryville today when Sam Hildreth's Restiguouche won the Scoggan handicap, running seven furlongs in 1:24 4-5. The previous mark was 1:25 1-5. Summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Sadovska, 110 [Powers], 13 to 5, won; Frecnia, 110 [Sweet], 8 to 1, second; Flavia, 110 [Buxton], 11 to 20, third. Time, 1:01 2-5. Marchesa, Victoria Green, Flawda, and Adriana Lecouvreur ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—The Mist, 141 [Hirschbaum], 13 to 10, won; Silver Stocking, 106 [Taplin], 9 to 2, second; Dollie Dollars, 104 [Coburn], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5. Gerster II, May Amelia, Tawasentha, Millie R., and Valencia ran.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Don Enrique, 106 [Schaub], 12 to 5, won; Tony Faust, 104 [Powers], 3 to 4, second; Cadichon, 104 [Sweet], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 2-5. Logistilla ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Restiguouche, 111 [Powers], 7 to 5, won; Jock Nunnally, 115 [C. Miller], 7 to 1, second; Eyebright, 106 [Kling], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:34 4-5. Native Born, Royal Sam, Boalia, and Sewell ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Kelowna, 112 [W. Miller], 8 to 1, won; Talamond, 112 [Powers], 10 to 1, second; Bekrawll, 112 [Reiting], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 4-5. Miss May Bowdish, Rotrou, Celeres, Milsbore, Dalmenere, Midmont, Elsewhat, and Royal Navarran ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Frank Lubbock, 109 [Powers], 11 to 10, won; Remember, 104 [C. Rossell], 7 to 1, second; Gargantua, 107 [Taplan], 10 to 5, third. Time, 1:46 3-5. Lazell, Colonel Bronston, L. C. Ackerty, County Clerk, My Pal, and Cardinal Sarto ran.

Arkansas Wants Racing.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—All Arkansas seems to have suddenly become crazy for the revival of racing since announcement was made that R. E. Rice, a former politician and turfman, had been reinstated by the Western Jockey club, after being branded for years as an "outlaw." "Umbrella" Bill McGuigan was the latest to declare for the sport today. The old time turfman, who was a power in pasting the anti-racetrack law, now says he is for limited meets here and everywhere.

DAHLEN TO MANAGE BROOKLYN?

Owner Dovey Promises to Let "Bad Bill" Go to the Superbas When He Secures Another Shortstop.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—When the Boston National league club secures a shortstop to take the place of Bill Dahlen that player will be turned over to the Brooklyn club, to take the place of Pat Donovan, who was released a week or so ago. At least that is the understanding of President Ebbets, who received the promise of George Dovey, owner of the Beanies, that he would let the Brooklyn club have Dahlen, more than a month ago.

Alemedares Beat the Reds.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The baseball game today between the Alemedares and Cincinnati clubs resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 2 to 1.

MUST SEEK NEW QUARTERS.

Dorando Cannot Train at Columbia—University Rules Bar Outsiders from Its Gymnasium.

New York, Nov. 19.—Dorando Pietri, the Italian Marathon runner who came to this country late in the year in special race with John J. Hayes, the winner of the Olympic Marathon, was notified today that Columbia university would be unable to allow him to train for the race in its gymnasium. The rules of the university do not permit any others than undergraduates to use its gymnasium.

Tie for Lead in Cycle Race.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—The ten leading teams in the six day bicycle race at the Park Square Coliseum were tied at 882 miles and 2 laps when the day's racing concluded tonight. The eleventh team, composed of Goetch and Halligan, is one lap behind. The leading teams are some ninety miles ahead of the track record.

Lake View, 60; Wheaton, 21.

Lake View High won from Wheaton High school's basketball team last night at Wheaton gymnasium by a score of 60 to 21. The Lake View boys played a great game and had Wheaton guessing on almost every pass.

At the Billiard Rooms.

At Benzinger's—Farwell [100] defeated Stevens [100], 100 to 129.

At Mussey's—Dr. Harris [60] defeated Wadsworth [50] at three cushions, 50 to 44.

At the Drexel—Howard [26], defeated Wiggins [24], 26 to 22, at three cushions.

At Hemmer's—Barrett defeated Berry, 300 to 189. Clark defeated Canfield at pool, 100 to 79.

YALE LINEUP IS UNCHANGED

Bigelow Says He Will Play the Men as Announced.

EIGHTEEN COACHES ON HAND

Harvard Backs Practice for an Hour on the Blue's Gridiron.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Yale football coaches changed their minds about giving the team scrimmage work, but did not alter the plan to send the eleven into the Harvard game with the lineup unchanged from that ordered early this week.

Head Coach Bigelow said it was settled that Yale will take to the gridiron on Saturday as follows: Left end, Logan; left tackle, Hobbs; left guard, Andrus; center, Biddle; right guard, Goebel; right tackle, Brides; right end, Capt. Burch; quarter back, Corey; left half back, Philbin; right half back, Wheaton; full back, Coy. Eighteen coaches were on hand, including Julian Curtiss, Charley Chadwick, Foster Sanford, John Hall, and Clarence Weymouth.

Crimson Backs at Yale Field.

Kilpatrick, Yale's best end, again dislocated his knee simply by leaping to bring down a forward pass in secret practice. His knee has not been strong, but it was planned to use him part of the game Saturday. The team was given a roaring reception by the undergraduates, a thousand students cheering the squad and singing football war songs.

Ten Harvard backs ran down from Farmington this noon and practiced in secret at Yale field an hour previous to Yale's practice. The main object was to familiarize the back field players with the surroundings and the condition of the turf. The visitors dined at the New Haven house, close to the Yale players, and joked with each other all through the meal. The Crimson players went back to Farmington at 4 o'clock. Capt. Burr said he expected a hard game, but was not certain whether he would play.

The Yale squad went out for light scrimmage and signal practice and this practically ended the training.

Bigelow Says Men Are Fit.

Head Coach Bigelow declares the men are feeling splendidly and are in fit condition for a hard battle. It is noticeable, however, that some of those close to the training of the men are worried. The feeling is that the hard battle of last Saturday at Princeton has taken away some of the energy of the men, and while they are in good shape, there is no rebound such as comes with fresh energy.

Harvard money still finds the town and slight odds are being given by the Crimson. Several good sized bets were made in which Harvard concedes odds of 5 to 4. It is certain the betting will eclipse every previous high water mark, because both colleges are plunging lavishly. To escape the noise of the campus, the Yale eleven has been taken to the Yale infirmary to sleep.

WANTS HEAVIER BOWLING PINS.

American Congress Secretary Asks That Regulation Weight Be Raised Four Ounces.

Sam Karpf, for many years secretary of the American Bowling congress, was in the city yesterday, his visit being for the purpose of conferring with a local pin manufacturing firm with the object of getting the regulation weight of pins changed from three pounds to three pounds four ounces.

The present rules call for a minimum of three pounds two ounces, and a maximum of three pounds four ounces. The manufacturers claim the wood is running so light that it is a matter of great difficulty to keep up to the standard now called for.

Regarding the big tournament now being promoted by New York bowlers, Mr. Karpf expressed the belief it would either make or break the game there. The New York men plan to hold a record breaking tournament at Madison Square garden in May or June and already have contracted for twenty-four alleys. They expect to secure an entry list of nearly 1,000 teams. In addition to the regular championship of the national bowling congress, there will be special divisions for fraternal and business organizations.

Sporting News Notes.

A one mile roller race will be held at the Auditorium Sport rink tonight.

The second annual reception and ball of the Shamrock Lacrosse club will be held tonight at West Chicago clubhouse, 50 Throop street.

Room 30 team of the P. T. Crane Technical school, which yesterday defeated the Leavitt Street Independents at basketball at the Leavitt Street gymnasium by a score of 20 to 16.

A Flatt of the Coliseum roller rink and Part Ruddle of the Hippodrome roller rink, Milwaukee, arranged to hold a Chicago-Milwaukee championship team race at Milwaukee Saturday evening, Dec. 5.

Samuel A. Miles, manager of the Chicago Automobile show, arrived in Chicago last night from the east. He will spend a few days looking over the models for the staff work which will be included in the show decorations.

Manager Paul Hunman of the Morris Athletic club has signed Ramey, the former North Division player who was a member of the 1905 aggregation which defeated Brockton Here High 75 to 0, to play half back. The Morris team plays the Maroons on Sunday at Morris park. The Silver Swans are booked to play the Boulevard A. C. at Artesian park.

ONE MORE WHIRL IN RING FOR FITZ.

"Freckled" Ex-Champion Says He Will Fight Four Men in London for $25,000.

PLANS TO SAIL TOMORROW

"Gunner" Moir and Roche Named as Opponents; Easy Money for Cornishman.

Bob Fitzsimmons, hero of many a ring battle and former world's heavyweight champion, will enter the ring again. From the New Jersey farm of "Freckled Bob" comes the report, which emanates from none other than Fitz himself, that he will fight again, and for a starter he has named "Gunner" Moir, Jem Roche, and several other British pugs as his proposed victims.

Fitz announced yesterday that he would not fight in this country, at least not for a while yet, but that he would take a European trip, picking up the easy money in England and other parts of the continent. The cause of his return to life is an offer of $25,000 (reported) to fight four battles before the National Sporting club of London. "Freckled Bob" has been living quietly on the New Jersey farm for some time, and but for the big money noise might still have been living just as quietly. But Fitz could not resist the temptation to bounce his freckled fist off some one's head with all that money at stake. Hence the announcement.

Fitz Still Has Confidence.

Fitz believes he is good enough to hold his own with any of the middleweights or heavies in the ring. Then, too, there is the money. Fitz plans to sail tomorrow on the Celtic for France, and his stay in Europe will extend over a period of six months.

The Cornishman intimates that if Joe Choynski can come back, as well as "Kid" McCoy and Jimmy Britt, there is no reason why he should not return in shape good enough to now and then at any time. It is the pugilistic derelicts left by Tommy Burns and Jack Johnson during their recent visits. He intends also to be last early in his new venture, and says that when he returns from his European tour he will be quite content to go back to his farm and hang his gloves up on the wall of his house for the remainder of his life.

"Packey McFarland, the heavy of this country, is not satisfied with his meeting against Tommy Murphy in Philadelphia Wednesday night, and he wants another and a longer meeting with the New Yorker as soon as it can be arranged. The Chicagoan was disappointed that he did not decisively defeat Tommy, and admits that he underestimated his opponent, although he was able to see his mistake in the first round, and he excuses to offer.

"I want a longer fight with Murphy," said Packey. "If I had more time I could easily knock him out. While I haven't a great deal to him in knowledge of the game, I do not believe I can stand the gaff as can I, and therein lies my superiority."

Up to Packey to Win Decisively.

Of course until Packey finally disposes of Murphy, Nelson will pay no attention to him. McFarland realizes this and is determined to remove the latest obstacle in his path to a match with the champion. "Kid" Taylor and Frankie White will box tonight before Joe Levy's suburban club somewhere outside the city limits. It is expected about the fight fans will attend the contest, although the weights are said to be well matched, and the go is likely to be a lively one. They will weigh in at 124 pounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Eddie Stanton, a Pacific coast featherweight, has arrived in New York, and it is said will meet Joe Ladbury of Australia before one of the New York clubs.

Joe Thomas, the western light heavyweight, will meet Sailor Burke tonight in New York. The contest will take place before the Lenox Athletic club.

Jimmy Britt is winning back into popularity here in England. Those who roasted the referee for his decision in Britt's fight with Summers have been appeased by the Californian's offer to give the Englishmen another chance.

"Honest Blacksmith" Loses Job.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Ald. David Donnelly, "the honest blacksmith," known as a fight referee from one end of the country to the other, has lost his job with the Armory A. A. because of the alleged rawness of his decision in the Young Ben-Eddie Murphy bout Monday night. Erne apparently had all the better of the bout and nearly put Murphy out. He was given a draw.

Jones and Young Britt Draw.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Young Jones of Brooklyn and Young Ephriki boxed and fought fifteen fast rounds to a draw tonight before the Eureka Athletic club. It was a hard battle from start to finish, and both were pretty well tired at the end.

GOTCH MATCHED WITH LENN.

Wrestling Champion Not Given Rest with Hackenschmidt by Committee—Both Topnotchers Disgruntled.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A committee of newspaper men, appointed by the Hackenschmidt-Lenn match committee, which in that capacity intends to arrange matches here, has decided that the next match will be between Hackenschmidt and Lenn in March and the second between Gotch and Lenn in April.

This decision provoked immediate opposition on the part of Hackenschmidt and Gotch, each of whom wants to wrestle the other. Hackenschmidt insists that he meet Gotch first. Gotch is disgruntled because he is not matched with Hackenschmidt, but he has not yet decided whether he will agree to meet Lenn.

Sporting Life condem

TUNNEL PURSES ARE KEPT CLOSED.

President McRoberts Objects to Paying for Extension of Time Limit.

DISCUSS GAS ORDINANCE.

Health Commissioner Threatens Suit Against Street Car Companies.

Enough talk was indulged in at the meeting of the council committee on gas, oil, and electric light yesterday to make a fair start on the framing of a tariff revision bill. Under discussion were the extension of time to the Illinois Tunnel company for the installation of its telephone system and the proposed gas ordinance.

President McRoberts and Attorney Nathaniel Sears appeared for the tunnel company and Mr. McRoberts at once objected to making a cash payment for the extension of time requested, saying the company had been of benefit to the city and that it was unbusinesslike to insist on too close performance of a contract when nothing was to be gained and something might be lost. The company had a moral right to ask the city for favors, he said.

Competition Not Favored.

Concerning Chairman Pringle's proposal that the company make connections with independent outside companies Mr. McRoberts said that would mean the installation of more than 20,000 telephones. The outside connections would not pay, he said, and the company would have to compete with the Chicago Telephone company, which the committee does not favor.

Why he desired to retain telephone rights and yet not put in a telephone system Mr. McRoberts did not say. The understanding, however, is that it is for bond refunding purposes, all the present bonds naming the telephone rights as one of the securities for the investors.

With regard to the amendment to the tunnel ordinance providing for a publicity clause Mr. McRoberts was willing to talk. He insisted, however, that the tunnel freight business be not interfered with. Then the matter went over until a week from today.

Want Even Gas Pressure.

The gas question hinged entirely on the proposition of compelling an even pressure in the mains, not to vary more than 100 per cent at any time. It is asserted that the pressure is what governs the value of the gas more than the actual candle power, the old test.

General Manager E. C. Cowdrey of the gas company explained that the pressure theory was a new thing in the gas business which most gas men knew little about. The inference that aldermen could not be expected to know more was patent. He said he had been experimenting on the new theory ever since he came to Chicago and had laid thirty miles of twenty-four inch pipe with the idea of equalizing the pressure. He had not yet formed his opinions definitely, however.

Attorney James E. Meaghen, for the gas company, drew attention to the fact that what the ordinance asked for would cost much money and that the company could not be expected to expend it unless it was sure the results would be satisfactory. This question also went over until a week from today.

Threatens Traction Suits.

Health Commissioner Evans threatens suits against the street car companies unless the new cars are better ventilated. He says the new cars, especially those on the north and west sides, are worse in this respect than the old ones. "The old ones had so many crevices in them," said the commissioner, "they ventilated themselves. But these new cars, with the front entrances closed, are practically air tight, and unless the ventilators are carefully looked after the passengers have to breathe bad air."

Ex-Patrolman Stewart P. Moss, who arrested Miss Grace Losee on the north side several months ago, because she failed to keep an appointment with him, had her summoned before the civil service commission in an attempt to be reinstated in the police department. Miss Losee, however, refused to change her testimony and Stewart gained nothing by the move.

WANTS STRICTER LIQUOR LAW.

Anti-Saloon League's Demand for Legislation Approved by Temperance Society of M. E. Church.

Efforts of the Anti-Saloon League of America to obtain favorable consideration of temperance legislation by the next congress were approved in a resolution adopted yesterday by the board of managers of the temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church at a meeting held here with Bishop McIntyre of St. Paul.

The resolutions referred particularly to the interstate liquor shipment bill, which was reported favorably by the judiciary committee of the national house of representatives in January, 1907, but was not brought to a vote. It declared the judiciary committee of the present house of representatives refused to report this measure so that it may be voted upon.

Oak Park Y. M. C. A. Seeks Members.

The initial services commemorating the fifth anniversary of the completion of Oak Park Y. M. C. A. building were held yesterday in the parlors of the institution under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary. It is the aim of the directors of the institution to get 200 new members before Thanksgiving.

CHICAGO TO BE ADVERTISED

Seattle Exposition Building Is Under Consideration.

NOVEL PLAN IS OUTLINED.

Lecture Hall with Moving Pictures of Products Proposed.

Chicagoans visiting the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, to be held at Seattle in 1909, probably will have the opportunity of making their headquarters at a building named after their home city and erected through the enterprise of its merchants. An option for an advantageous site for such a building has been secured by the Chicago Association of Commerce and a special committee began yesterday the preliminary work of ascertaining the representation desired by merchants of the city.

Unique Advertising Campaign.

Of course, if nobody wants to be represented no building will go up, but inasmuch as the opportunity is given for a unique and comparatively inexpensive advertising campaign in connection with an equally formidable display of advantages possessed by the city as a whole, it is believed by committeemen that no difficulty will be experienced in filling the subscription lists.

The building and its maintenance as planned will cost $60,000, although the structure can be enlarged if this scale is found inadequate. It will contain reception rooms, offices, and a big lecture room.

Likely to Be Nucleus.

So far as is known no other city in the country will have anything like it, and, inasmuch as no appropriation for a state building has been made by the Illinois legislature or the legislatures of any surrounding states except Missouri, the Chicago building bids fair to be the nucleus where business men and other visitors from fifteen or twenty states will meet continually.

The movement is by no means a donation affair. It is planned as a strictly business proposition, and for this reason a scheme to reproduce old Fort Dearborn was abandoned in favor of a modern structure. Only about $25,000, it is believed, will be needed for the building, and the remaining sum is to be devoted to a publicity campaign.

Moving Pictures a Feature.

The impossibility of representing even a small per cent of Chicago's industries by an actual display of goods became apparent as soon as the subject of a building was discussed. Instead, the committee has outlined the novel plan of installing a lecture platform and an all day series of moving pictures and stereopticon slides showing how Chicago goods are made, with a lecture demonstrating their superiority.

Frederick Bode, president of Gage Bros. and chairman of the committee which has the enterprise in charge, said yesterday that as a business proposition he regarded the prospects of the building as excellent.

Likely to Be Carried Out.

"In consideration of the amount spent for advertising by Chicago merchants every week it would seem that this opportunity would be seized immediately," he said. "We have many big concerns vitally interested in the west. An opportunity also will be given to representatives of a trade to combine in one exhibit in which several may share."

The exposition opens June 1, 1909, and closes Oct. 16.

SHERIFF ASKS BIGGER STAFF.

Strassheim's Request for Reinforcement of Thirty-one Overtops Eight Other County Offices.

Petitions for help were filed in the Circuit court yesterday by officials of nine county offices. The judicial committee, consisting of Judges Tuthill, Mack, and Walker, will pass on the petitions today and tomorrow. An increase of thirty-five employés in three departments is asked. Of this number thirty-one are for the sheriff's staff, which already consists of 458 employés.

The petition of Joseph E. Bidwill Jr., clerk of the Circuit court, shows an increase in the receipts and the number of suits disposed of by the judges. Judge John Gibbons leads his colleagues in the number of lawsuits tried before him by 400. He considered 1,386 cases.

DASH EXCITES ALL IN COURT.

Judge Heap Quiets Spectators When Negro Prisoner Makes a Daring Attempt to Escape.

Henry Brown, colored, who had been held by Judge Heap in bonds of $4,500 on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, made a daring attempt to escape yesterday.

The attempted escape caused a panic in the crowded courtroom and Judge Heap left his bench to quiet the spectators.

The courtroom is on the second floor and Brown was descending the stairway in the custody of Policemen Rohrhoff and McGrath. The negro suddenly floored McGrath with a blow in the face and made a dash for the door, but was caught and overpowered by Rohrhoff.

TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA VIA

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Leave UNION STATION, Chicago, on THE OVERLAND LIMITED at 6:05 p. m. Arrive in California the third day. Another train at 10:10 p. m. daily carries through standard and tourist sleepers.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED tourist car parties to the Pacific Coast via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at 10:10 p. m. Wednesdays and Fridays. TICKETS, 95 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO.

REBUKE BY COURT STIRS BRUNDAGE.

Corporation Counsel Makes a Caustic Reply to Judge Gemmill's Criticism.

DISPUTE ON WHEEL TAX.

Arrest of Teamsters Without Advice of City Law Department Makes Trouble.

The appearance in his court of twelve teamsters arrested for violation of the wheel tax, incited Municipal Judge Gemmill to indulge in sharp criticisms of the corporation counsel's office yesterday. As his office had nothing to do with the arrests, the action being taken by the police on their own motion, Mr. Brundage felt justified in making a caustic reply.

Judge Gemmill held that the teamsters should not have been arrested, that instead summonses in a civil action should have been served on the owners of the wagons who had not paid their wheel tax. The city prosecutor did not dispute this, in fact explained that the arrests had been made without the knowledge of the city law department.

"The methods of the corporation counsel's office are strange," said Judge Gemmill. "They deal out one kind of law for the rich and one for the poor. All ordinances are alike and their violation is the same. If a poor man is found guilty in my court of a disorderly act and fined and unable to pay his fine he must go to the bridewell. If a rich man violates the milk or pure food ordinances he is fined and leaves the court a free man. That is not equal justice."

Caustic Reply by Brundage.

"We are getting tired," remarked Corporation Counsel Brundage afterwards, "of hearing these gratuitous lectures from the municipal judges on public morals, how to run the controller's office, how to raise a family, and how to run a law office. Every so often we have to hear from some city court a tirade calculated to tickle the popular fancy and cause the limelight of publicity to turn in the direction of its complacent author.

"However, as the court has seen fit to make an attack on this office, I will make an explanation in regard to these particular cases.

Arrests Made Without Advice.

"The arrests of these men were not made on the advice of the corporation counsel's office. After they were made we were called in, and we immediately did what any lawyer should do in the case of a faulty arrest—we moved to dismiss the cases. At the same time, so that the city should not suffer, we had summonses issued for the owners of the wagons to collect the wheel tax.

"I do not believe the ordinance as adopted by the city council contemplates making arrests, and therefore I have advised the city collector and the police to proceed by obtaining summonses in all cases, and that course will be followed from now on in this class of cases."

The law department has prepared 400 summonses, which will be served today. They will bring the delinquents into court next week. The result will be more expensive to those failing to pay the tax than the arrest of their drivers would have been, as the costs in a civil suit are higher than in a criminal one.

VETERAN FIREMAN OF CHICAGO PASSES AWAY IN KANSAS CITY

Christian Goodwin Helped Fight Great Conflagration of 1871 and Was Later Hurt at Big Downtown Blaze.

Christian Goodwin, a veteran Chicago fireman, died on Tuesday at his residence in Kansas City, Mo. He is well remembered by Christian Schimmais, John F. Barrett, Mathias Brenner, and other members of the Chicago Veteran Firemen's association.

"Chris" Goodwin, as he was familiarly called here, was born at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1837. He served in the union army in the civil war and came to Chicago in 1864, when he joined the fire department. He helped fight the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, and later was severely injured at a fire at State and South Water streets, where two firemen lost their lives.

Goodwin resigned from the service here twelve years and moved to Kansas City, where he again served as fireman and was known as "Old Chicago." He retired from the Kansas City department several years before his death.

LAST SHOP MISSIONS LARGEST.

Laymen's Evangelistic Council of Chicago Ends Campaign and Will Hold Experience Meeting.

Mission meetings were conducted in forty shops yesterday by Protestant clergymen, and marked the climax of 250 meetings held at eighty shops in the last two weeks.

Next week an experience meeting of the 100 ministers who held the meetings will be called, and steps toward continuing the work begun by the Laymen's Evangelistic council of Chicago will be taken.

The largest gathering of the two weeks was that held by the Rev. C. P. Meeker of the Ewing Street Congregational church at noon, near the superintendent's office of Swift & Co., at the stockyards. One thousand employés were present.

JOE BULANDA FINDS FRIENDS

Citizens Prompt to Aid Crippled Lad Disowned by Father.

ONE MAN WOULD ADOPT HIM.

Little Fellow's Outlook for Getting an Education Is Brighter.

Life is not altogether without its compensations, Joe Bulanda will discover one of these days, even for the little boy whose father turns him out when the cruelest of accidents leaves him with but one ineffectual left arm to do a strong man's work.

In response to the editorial in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday twenty kindly residents of Chicago called up this office during the day to offer assistance. Several letters also came with checks in them to help the little maimed wayfarer toward his ambitions for living a useful life.

"I am not a man of wealth myself," one man wrote, "but I inclose my check for such a sum as I can spare, with the hope that THE TRIBUNE will take up this matter. There are hundreds of good people in Chicago who would be glad of the opportunity of helping so worthy an object, especially at this Thanksgiving time. Somehow it is such a case as this that brings to mind the beautiful scripture passage: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.'"

Over in the stockyards, too, the pathos of the little boy's need made its appeal, and the employés of Swift & Co. sent $21 for him to THE TRIBUNE.

Better yet, a kindly man at Sycamore, Ill., was so touched by the little boy's two fold loss that he wishes to adopt Joe Bulanda and give him a father's love.

NEW NAME FOR "WHITE WINGS."

Likely to Become Known as "Fireflies," from Lamps on Helmets to Warn Motorists.

The "white wings" who keep clean the downtown section of the south park boulevard system at night are likely soon to become known as "fireflies" for each of the men so employed has been provided with a small electric lamp, to be worn on his helmet and connected with a storage battery in his pocket. The lamp is not to enable him to see to do his work, but to enable automobile drivers to see him. Swift moving motor cars have become so numerous as to endanger the lives and limbs of the street cleaners.

Fined for Smoke Violations.

Fines of $10 each were imposed by Judge Scovel yesterday on two defendants for violating the smoke ordinance. Those fined were: Charles F. Atzel, laundry, 2207 Evanston avenue, and the Illinois Brewing & Malting company, 3755 Center avenue.

Poor Tools and A Good Worker

That Is What Makes Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Taste, Foul Breath and Catarrh.

The stomach is a good strong vital organ, which is constantly protecting and feeding every other organ of the body.

It is the most abused, neglected and scorned member of man also. Most men abuse their stomach with under-cooked food, high living, alcohol, tobacco, pastries and scores of other unhealthy practices.

When the stomach at last sickens of all this abuse and cannot do its full duty, most men are not warned but keep up their assaults on the stomach until at last it rebels and begins to strike back and cry for help. Man by his own abuse has taken away from the stomach the tools to work with.

These tools are the gastric juices which go to make up the digestive agents. From 1 to 35 lbs. of gastric juice are turned into the stomach every day.

When poor, poisonous food consumes this juice, dilutes it, robs it of its strength and throws it, a fermented mass from the system, of course there is just that much of the gastric fluid which cannot be readily supplied by the blood.

When food comes into a stomach filled with depleted fluids lacking of power to do their part, the good strong stomach is using poor tools and, of course, cannot succeed in its work.

A condition which often prevails is that which takes place when the gastric juice contains too much alkali. If the juice were wholly alkaline it would not only devour and digest the fluid but would eat and digest the stomach itself. Such gastric fluid does the digestion no good and attacks the walls of the stomach, making them raw and sore and setting up inflammation and irritation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will strengthen a stomach filled with poor gastric juice. They will remove any abnormal alkaline condition, allay irritation, sweeten the breath, remove catarrhal conditions and digest food no matter how the stomach has acted before.

These little tablets contain an ingredient, one grain of which will digest perfectly 3,000 grains of food. They will digest an entire meal placed in a jar without the aid of any other force except themselves. They have demonstrated this time after time.

Every druggist carries them in stock; price 50c, and 40,000 physicians use them in their practice. Send us your name and address and we will mail you at once a trial package free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

THE TONIC PAR EXCELLENCE FOR FAILING STRENGTH

Quina-Laroche

Stomachal Dyspepsia, Convalescence, Fevers, Etc. use QUINA-LAROCHE STRONG and in case of Anemia, Chlorosis, Consumption of Children use QUINA-LAROCHE FERRUGINOUS

(Offered to the Public in 1865)

Contains all the principal ingredients of the three best kinds of Quina wine. Quina-Laroche has yearly grown in favor, the demand increasing each year, and is far superior to all other Quina wines. Formerly sold only in Paris, it is now sold all over the world. Remarkable nourishing, unobtrusive action even half a century ago.

J. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for U.S., New York.

The Keeley Cure — Established 1880 — Dwight Illinois

CHICAGO OFFICE: 806 Masonic Building, Tel. Central 3268 — 222 MONROE ST.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN 4 DAYS AND 16 HOURS. ALL RECORDS BROKEN BY THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE. ESTABLISHED 1840. THE NEW QUADRUPLE SCREW TURBINE S. S. LUSITANIA AND MAURETANIA. 790 feet long, 32,000 tons, 70,000 H. P. Largest, fastest, and most magnificent of vessels. Wave elevators, Turkish baths, pools, gymnasium, etc. N. Y. & BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL. Steerage passengers booked through to London and Paris.

LUSITANIA, N.Y. Nov. 28 Dec. 16 Jan. 6 Feb. 17
Ivernia, Boston..Dec. 7 Dec. 28 Feb. 8 Mar. 3
Campania, N. Y..Dec. 5 Dec. 23 Jan. 11 Feb. 10
Lusitania, N. Y..Dec. 12 Jan. 9 Feb. 6 Mar. 3
Saxonia, Boston..Dec. 15 Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 22

SPECIAL MEDITERRANEAN ANNOUNCEMENT

CUNARD LINE
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO ITALY AND EGYPT
[ALEXANDRIA]
CALLING AT AZORES AND MADEIRA.
Most Winter Cruises to Summer Climes.
BY THE GIGANTIC NEW FAST LEVIATHANS
CARMANIA [Twin Screw Turbine].
LARGEST TRIPLE SC. STEAMSHIP AFLOAT
CARONIA [Twin Screw], both 20,000 tons, and
TWO OF THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
To Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Have Grill Rooms, Lounges, Daily Papers, Band. Equipment the new, modern, twin screw steamer
Carpathia ..... Dec. 5
Pannonia ..... Jan. 9
Most popular cruise ship afloat. Cruises cost all over the world.
F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, 151 Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN, 10 A. M.
Gottin ..... Nov. 24 Kais. Wm. d. Gr. Jan. 5
Kaiser Wm. II.. Jan. 5 Kronprinz Wm.. Jan. 19
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
BREMEN DIRECT—10 A. M.
Friedrich d. Gr. Nov. 24 Main ..... Dec. 10
*Gr. Kurfuerst.. Dec. 3 *P. Fried. Wm.. Dec. 17
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. AT 11 A. M.
P. Irene ..... Dec. 8 K. Luise ..... Jan. 16
Barbarossa ..... Jan. 4 K. Albert ..... Jan. 30
North German Lloyd Travelers' checks.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 Dearborn-st.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Has a larger paid circulation than any other weekly publication in America.

The edition for this week is

One Million COPIES

This is, by far, the largest circulation ever attained by any weekly magazine in America. This edition requires the printing of more than 100 copies every minute of every hour of the twenty-four, six days a week.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1728. It has been issued every week for the past one hundred and eighty years, save only when the British army held Philadelphia and patriotic printers went temporarily into exile.

By paid-up, cash circulation we mean that a million people every week pay cash for THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Our subscribers are not bribed to read it by the inducements of premiums, prizes, cut-rates, free copies; nor do we hold to the policy of once-a-subscriber-always-a-subscriber and continue to send the magazine after the subscription has expired.

GEORGE HORACE LORIMER, Editor-in-Chief

Five cents the copy; $1.50 by the year

Our Boys Are Everywhere

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Delivered to any address on request to

CENTRAL CIRCULATING CO.,
23 North State Street.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

8 DAYS TO ITALY
BY THE FLYER
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND,
SAILING FEB. 6, 1909.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
120 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMSHIPS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL.
California ..... Dec. 5 Jan. 9 Feb. 6
Caledonia ..... Dec. 12 Jan. 2
Columbia ..... Dec. 19 Jan. 23 Feb. 13
Furnessia ..... Jan. 30 Feb. 27
Saloon, $45.50 to $72.50; Second Cabin, $42.50 and $45.00; Steerage, $27.50 and $28.50.
NEW YORK AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Pavonia ..... Dec. 29
21-23 SHERMAN-ST. TEL. HARRISON 2054.

ORIENT AND AROUND THE WORLD CRUISES
By S. S. ARABIC, 16,000 tons, Feb. 4, Oct. 16.
J. D. O'LEARY, 101 Adams-st., Chicago.

20 TOURS TO EUROPE, $250 UP.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA..Nov. 21 NEW YORK..... Dec. 5
ST. PAUL..... Nov. 28 ST. LOUIS..... Dec. 12
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Friesland ..... Nov. 21 Merion ..... Dec. 12
Haverford ..... Nov. 28 Friesland ..... Dec. 26
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
MINNEAPOLIS..Nov. 28 MESABA ..... Dec. 19
MINNETONKA..Dec. 12 MINNEHAHA ..... Dec. 26
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
KROONLAND ..Nov. 28 FINLAND ..... Dec. 16
ZEELAND ..... Dec. 5 VADERLAND ..... Dec. 23
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
CELTIC ..... Nov. 21 CEDRIC ..... Dec. 5
BALTIC ..... Nov. 28 ARABIC ..... Dec. 12
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
TEUTONIC ..... Nov. 25 MAJESTIC ..... Dec. 9
ADRIATIC ..... Dec. 2 OCEANIC ..... Dec. 16
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
CYMRIC ..... Dec. 19 Jan. 16
New York and Boston to ITALY AND EGYPT Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
Canopic ..... Nov. 27 Jan. 29 Feb. 16 Mar. 27
Republic ..... Dec. 4 Jan. 26 Feb. 13 Mar. 24
Romanic ..... Dec. 7 Jan. 23 Mar. 13 Apr. 24
Cretic ..... Dec. 10 Jan. 30 Feb. 27 Apr. 7
CEDRIC [Largest in the trade] ..... Feb. 20
F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, Phone Central 139. 90-94 Dearborn-st.

FOR A SHORT VOYAGE TO THE CONTINENT TAKE A GIGANTIC TWIN SCREW FLYER OF THE COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
La Provence ..... Nov. 28 Dec. 26 .....
La Lorraine ..... Dec. 5 Dec. 31 .....
La Touraine ..... Dec. 12 ..... Jan. 9
SPECIAL SAILING—NEW GIGANTIC TWIN SCREW STEAMER CHICAGO, DEC. 19, ONLY $65.
M. W. KOEMMERLI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S HOLY LAND TOURS.
ALL INCLUSIVE. EGYPT. BOOKLETS.
THOS. COOK & SON, 205 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Amerika ..... Nov. 26 Kaiserin ..... Dec. 10
*Batavia ..... Nov. 28 *Patricia ..... Dec. 17
*To Hamburg direct.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
ITALY ..... Nov. 28 Prinzess Irene ..... Dec. 19
Kronprinz W. Jan. 5 Kaiserin ..... Feb. 16
DEUTSCHLAND TO ITALY, FEB. 6
WINTER CRUISES TO THE ORIENT, TO WEST INDIES.
TOURIST DEPT. FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 160 Randolph-st., CHICAGO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS, NOV. 27, DEC. 4, 11.
Third class rate from CHICAGO.
To Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp $42.00
To Liverpool, London, Glasgow 42.75
To Scandinavian points 47.50
C. E. Benjamin, G. A., 232 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Phone 1112 Harrison.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK, ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
New Amsterdam..Dec. 19 Ryndam ..... Dec. 19
Rotterdam ..... Dec. 12 Noordam ..... Dec. 26
Holland-America Line, 89 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE.
GRAND RAPIDS SHORT LINE.
9 a. m. daily, excepting Saturday and Sunday. 3 p. m. Saturday—Sunday boat. $1.50 Grand Rapids day boat.
ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 6 p. m. freight only.

DOCK FOOT WABASH-AV. Phone Central 2095.
GOODRICH BOATS, $1.50 TO MUSKEGON AND Grand Haven; $2 to Grand Rapids; 7:00 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
$1 to Milwaukee and Racine; 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Docks foot of Michigan-av. Phone Central 95.

WHEAT MART IS IRREGULAR

December Shows Strength, While May Goes to Decline.

CORN DISPLAYS SOUND TONE.

Prices Helped by Lighter Acceptances of Bids in Country.

Irregularity characterized yesterday's wheat market, foremost features of the session being strength of the December and heaviness of the May deliveries. Almost everything in the way of news favored the market pessimists, but the demand for the nearby delivery, coming largely from oversold shorts, offset the depressing influences. Buying of the December and selling of the May narrowed the difference between the two futures about a cent. Early in the session all months enjoyed strength, but as the day wore on the distant deliveries, sold against purchases of the December, developed weakness. Final quotations represented a gain of ⅛@⅝c for December and declines of ⅛@⅝c and ⅛@⅝c for May and July respectively.

General Strength Shown Early.

Considering the heartiness of news and the absence of outside support, the general market gave an excellent account of itself in the early trading. With the exception of Budapest, which scored an advance of 1½c on unfavorable conditions in Hungary and an improved milling demand, all leading foreign markets displayed weakness. Closing prices showed declines of ⅛@⅝c at Liverpool, ⅛@⅝c at Paris, ⅝c at Antwerp, and ⅝c at Berlin. Liverpool attributed its weakness largely to increased Argentine and Australian offerings and more favorable advices concerning the crop situation in the South American republic. There were messages confirming previous reports that the drought in the southern provinces of Argentine had been effectually broken, but the wet weather aroused some alarm over harvesting operations in the northern sections. The leading local bull house had a cable to the effect that, while weather conditions were improved, the crop in the Argentine would be 37,000,000 bu under the last outturn. The week's Argentine exports were estimated at 400,000 bu, compared to actual shipments of 770,000 bu the similar period last year. The crop of South Australia was estimated at 24,480,000 bu, against a yield of 19,300,000 bu last year.

Map Shows Continued Drought.

Receipts of wheat both northwest and southwest materially exceeded those of a year ago. Duluth and Minneapolis together had 738 cars, against 542 cars the corresponding day in 1907, and St. Louis and Kansas City reported a total of 164,000 bu, compared to 67,000 bu a year ago. Arrivals at all primary points were 1,124,000 bu, against 960,000 bu last year. Clearances at the seaboard, wheat and flour, were light at 229,000 bu. Winnipeg, whose receipts for the day were 630 cars, against 948 a year ago, reported a slim demand from abroad, and the domestic seaboard points also sent word that the working of new business was out of the question. Bids for United States wheat were far below a working basis.

Domestic Receipts Again Liberal.

The general weather map showed continued dryness over the greater part of the country, although temperatures were higher, many sections noting spring like conditions. There was the usual mass of reports bemoaning the winter wheat prospects. Nebraska farm reserves were said to be the lightest in the history of the state for this time of the year, and Minneapolis, whose stocks showed an increase of 100,000 bu for five days, said that the country elevator holdings in Northwest were very light. The cash demand at Minneapolis was quite active, and local handlers noted a better situation at the tables.

Country Corn Sales Lighter.

Corn values moved within a range of about ½c, general trade being light and devoid of much feature. There was a shade easier tone early on selling, prompted largely by continued fine weather, but reports of lighter acceptances of bids sent to the country had considerable to do towards bolstering the market. Final quotations showed ¼@¼c firmer for December, 1-16c up for May, and 1-16c easier for July. Prices at the sample tables were firmer, the demand showing more active.

Local receipts totaled 190 cars, of which only four cars graded contract. Against 148 a year ago, the estimate for today being 150 cars. Primary arrivals were 364,000 bu, against 292,000 bu last year. While easterners were said to be showing more interest at the cash tables their purchases were not extensive. Indiana and Ohio are reported to be supplying the east's current requirements. Liverpool closed unchanged to ¼d firmer. The week's exports from Argentina were estimated at 1,130,000 bu, against 1,097,000 bu a year ago. Husking returns were mixed, with cheer in parts of this state more encouraging.

Quiet Session in Oats Market.

The oats market kept within narrow bounds, with general business light and uninteresting. The close showed 1-16c firmer for December, unchanged for May, and ⅛c easier for July. Prices for the cash article were steady, the general demand showing more breadth. Early in the session one of the leading elevator concerns sold the May freely, principal support coming from cash houses and commission houses. Local receipts were 186 cars, including 43 of contract grade, against 177 looked for and 111 received a year ago. The estimate for today was 125 cars. Primary arrivals totaled 427,000 bu, compared to 329,000 bu the similar day in 1907. The seaboard reported nothing cleared.

Rye Quiet and Steady.

The rye market was quiet and about steady. Receipts here were 2 cars. No. 2 free on board sold at 75c. No. 3 was quoted 68@73½c; No. 4, 64@69c.

A light demand was in evidence for barley and prices were easy. Mixing was quoted 58@60c; malting, 60@63c; screenings, 50@60c. Receipts were 90 cars.

Flaxseed was 2½c lower, in sympathy with a break of sharp proportions in the Northwest. London cables were 2d lower, supposed to reflect better conditions in the Argentine. No. 1 northwest was quoted $1.43½; No. 1 from the northwest, $1.42; No. 1 southwestern, $1.38.

The timothy seed market was quiet, with a sale of March at $3.95. Country lots were quoted $2.50@3.85. November was nominally $3.82. Contract clover seed was quoted $9.25; March, $9.30; cash lots, $6.50@9.00.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 19.	Closing Nov. 18.
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 19.	Closing Nov. 18.
Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OATS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 19.	Closing Nov. 18.
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Grain Inspection.

	No. 2 or better.	No. 3.	No. 4.	Lower grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durum wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Inspected out from store: Oats—Standard, 1,[illegible] bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 1 car and 12,400 bu No. 2 hard; 2 cars No. 3 hard; 2 cars No. 4 spring; 1 car No. 2 yellow; 1 car No. 3 white, 86 cars No. 2, 55,000 bu No. 3 yellow, Oats—10 cars No. 3 white, 1 car No. 3 white, 7 cars No. 4 white.

Primary Movement.

	Wheat. Receipts.	Wheat. Shipments.	Corn. Receipts.	Corn. Shipments.
Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Corn—Receipts, 427,000 bu; shipments, 418,000 bu. Shipments year ago, 346,000 bu; receipts, 329,000 bu.

Daily Indemnities.

	Ups. High.	Ups. Low.	Ups. Close.	Downs. High.	Downs. Low.	Downs. Close.
Wheat—						
Mar.	1.08	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07	1.07½
Dec.	1.04⅝	1.04½	1.04⅝	1.03⅝	1.03	1.03⅝
Corn—						
May	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62	62⅝	62⅝
Dec.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Oats—						
May	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝

Weekly Indemnities.

	Ups.	Downs.
Wheat—		
May	$1.11⅝	$1.05⅝
Corn—		
May	64⅝	62⅝
Oats—		
May	51⅝	50⅝

Cash Grain Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady; winter wheat patents, jute, $4.20@4.30; straight, jute, $4.15@4.20; clear, jute, $3.60@3.80; spring wheat flour, special brands, $4.60@4.75; Minnesota and hard spring, straight, export bags, $5.00@5.25; first clears, $3.70@4.00; second clears, $3.50@3.60; low grades, $2.70@3.60; rye flour, white, per bri, jute, $3.00@3.75; dark, per bri, $3.40@3.50.

WINTER WHEAT—Slow. Sales in store: 15,000 bu. No. 2 hard, 1c off, 94c; No. 4 hard, 90c; No. 1 red, $1.06@1.08; No. 2 hard, $1.05½. Illinois proportional: No. 2 hard, $1.05½@1.06.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 99c@$1.00; No. 3, $1.06.

CORN—¼@½c up. Sales in store: 60,000 bu. Or track and free on board: No. 2, 69@69½c; No. 4, 67½@68½c; No. 4 yellow, 67½@68c; No. 3, 69@69½c; No. 3 yellow, 69@69½c; No. 4 white, 62½c; No. 3 white, 69@69½c; ears, 61@63½c. Illinois proportional billing: No. 2 white, 69½@69¾c; No. 3, 69@69½c; No. 3 yellow, 69½@69¾c; No. 4 white, 68½@69c; No. 4 yellow, 68½@69c; No. 3 yellow, 69@69½c; No. 2 yellow, 69½c; No. 4 white, 67½@67¾c; No. 3 white, 69@69½c; No. 2 white, 69½c.

OATS—Steady to ½c up. Sales in store: White clipped, 110,000 bu. On track and free on board: No. 2 white, 47@48½c; No. 3, 46c; No. 3 white, 49@50½c; standard, 50@50½c; No. 2 white, 50¾@51c. Illinois proportional billing: No. 4 white, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 49½@50½c; standard, 50½c; No. 2 white, 50½@51c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 75½c; No. 3, 68c.

BARLEY—Easy. Sales free on board: Screenings, 59@60c; barley, 58@60c.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—WHEAT—December opened $1.04⅝@1.02; high, $1.04@1.04⅝; low, $1.04; close, $1.04. May opened $1.09; high, $1.09⅝@1.09¼; low, $1.08⅝; closed, $1.09¼. Cash close: No. 1 northern spot, $1.07@1.07¼; to arrive, $1.07. No. 2 northern spot, $1.00@1.00¼; to arrive, $1.00; No. 3 wheat, $1.02@1.04⅝. CORN—No. 3 yellow, 68½@68¾c. OATS—No. 3 white, 47½@48⅝c. RYE—69@71c. BARLEY—Receipts, 76 cars against 56; shipments, 91; feed barley, 57@60c; malting, 62@68c. FLAXSEED—Receipts, 52 cars, against 20; shipments, 20; close $1.39⅝; milletuffs shipments, 1,753 tons; bran in bulk, 1,875. FLOUR—Shipments, 55,179 brls; first patents, $5.40@5.65; second patents, $5.20@5.30; first clears, $4.00@4.20; second clears, $3.00@3.20.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 19.—Close: WHEAT—Nov., $1.07¼; No. 2 northern, $1.03¼; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.07¼; No. 2 northern, $1.03¼; December, $1.04¼; May, $1.09¼; November, $1.05¼; durum on track, No. 1, 94¼c; No. 2, 92¼c; November, 93¼c; December, 89¾c; May, 93¼c. FLAX—To arrive, $1.43½; on track, $1.43½; November, $1.42¾; December, $1.39; May, $1.43. OATS—To arrive, 48½c; on track, 48½c. RYE—69@71c. BARLEY—65@66c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 19.—Shipments—Wheat, 43,[illegible] bu; flour, 2,[illegible] bu. Receipts—Wheat, 41,902; oats, 26,081; barley, 60,135; rye, 8,291; flax, 162,605. Shipments—Wheat, 381,000; oats, 18,250; barley, 1,350; flax, 20,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Receipts, 68,700; spot barely steady; No. 2 red, $1.11½@1.12 elevator; No. 2 red, $1.12⅝ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.18⅝ f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.14½ f. o. b., afloat. Final prices showed a partial half cent net loss. December being sustained by a bullish spot situation; December, $1.15 ($1.15⅝, closed $1.12⅝; May, $1.16 9-16@1.16 7-16, closed $1.14⅝. CORN—Receipts, 32,475; spot steady; No. 2 new, 72½c elevator and 73c for old. No. 2 new, 71½c to arrive and December and 72c f. o. b. afloat spot. Options closed ½@¾c net higher; December closed 72½c; May closed 71½c. OATS—Receipts, 31,500; spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs, 55½@56c; natural white, 26@32 lbs, 55½@56c; clipped white, 34@42 lbs, 55½@56c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Close: WHEAT—Weak. Track No. 2 red, cash, $1.07@1.08⅝; No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.03. Futures—December, $1.00⅝; May, $1.07⅝@1.07¾. CORN—Weak. Track No. 2, cash, 62@62½c; No. 2 white, 66c; futures, December, 60⅝@60⅞c; May, 61½@61¾c. OATS—Weak. Track No. 2 cash, 51c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Futures, December, 48c; May, 50⅝c. RYE—Nominal, 74c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—WHEAT—December, 90⅞c; May, $1.00¾; July, 90⅝c; cash No. 2 hard, 94@97c; No. 3, 90@93c; No. 2 red, $1.02; No. 3, $1.00@1.02. CORN—December, 57½c; May, 61½@61¾c; July, 57½c. Cash No. 2 mixed, 59½c; No. 3, 59½c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3, 61½@62c. OATS—No. 2 white, 49c; No. 2 mixed, 46c. Receipts—Wheat, 97 cars.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 19.—WHEAT—Dull; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 northern, $1.06; May, $1.07¼. RYE—Steady; No. 1, 69½c. OATS—Steady; standard, 50c. CORN—Higher; May, 60@60½c. BARLEY—Firm; standard, 65½c; No. 2, 63@65c; No. 4, 60c; feed, 59@60c; Wisconsin, 60@65c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—CORN—Firm; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 3 yellow, 62@62½c; No. 4 yellow, 60@62½c; No. 3, 62c; No. 4, 60@61½c. OATS—Firm; No. 3 white, 49½@50c; No. 4 white, 48½@49½c; No. 3 white, 49½@50½c; standard, 50½@51c.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 19.—CLOVER SEED—November, $5.45; December, $5.45; March, $5.45; No. 2, $5.27½; No. 3, $5.15; rejected, $5.00. Alsike, prime, $6.20.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—Closing: WHEAT—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, western winter, 7s 10½d; futures, quiet; December, 7s 11½d; March, 7s 9d; May, 7s 8¼d. CORN—Spot, quiet; old American mixed, 7s; futures, quiet; January, 5s 9¾d; March, 5s 9¼d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Weighty hogs met with a brisk demand from local buyers and eastern shippers at 5@10c higher prices, while the lightweights held barely steady, with all swine weighing less than 160 lbs hard to sell at the preceding day's figures. A speculator topped the market at 26.07½, or 7½c higher than on Wednesday, but $6.00 was the legitimate top point for the day. Trade activity and stronger prices were noted in the cattle market. Supplies of native steers were greatly reduced, and buyers paid 10c higher prices for all the desirable offerings they could find, falling back on the lighter grades when the supply of fat heavy stock grew out, and absorbing all offerings with less hesitation than they have displayed on any previous day this week. Small supplies of western cattle met with an urgent demand and all of the decline suffered in values this week was recovered. Native butcher stock offerings were liberal, but the demand proved ample, and values held steady to strong, a few lots of prime stock selling to best advantage. Live mutton trade opened slow and weak, but concessions of 10@15c in prices proved sufficient to stimulate the demand from all quarters, and, although receipts were much heavier than expected, a satisfactory clearance of all offerings was effected in good time.

CATTLE.

A sharp decrease in receipts injected ginger in the demand from local and outside buyers and enabled salesmen to add further appreciations to the price of all good to choice native steers. Total receipts were estimated at only 9,000, and included no few loads of strictly feedy steers, which either were compelled to fall back on the plainer grades, and these met with a more energetic demand at better prices than on any previous day this week. Best steers in the market sold at $7.65, but sales at more than $7.00 were few, and the bulk of good beeves on the market cleared at from $5.00@6.85, while light grassy offerings sold off to $4.00 and lower. Only a few loads of western cattle were included in the total arrivals, but these met with a ready demand at steady prices, salesmen reporting the trade as strong as at any time this season. A small lot of western steers sold up to $5.75, and a lighter grade at $4.90, while good range cows made $4.50. Native butcher stock trade had a little more life, but prices showed little change. Offerings included few lots of prime cows and heifers, and sales were transacted at low figures, bulk being negotiated at from $2.50@3.75. Calves met with a fair demand at weak prices, while bulls were in limited supply and slow sale at recent losses in values. Stockers and feeders—a large number of country buyers looking for feeding and stock cattle, but supplies were ample for all requirements and values showed little change. Quotations:

Good to choice steers	$6.75@7.75
Fair to good steers	5.50@6.75
Common to fair steers	4.75@5.50
Range steers	4.50@5.25
Range heifers	3.25@5.25
Canners and cutters	1.50@2.00
Cows, fair to good	3.00@3.50
Medium to good cows	4.00@4.50
Good to choice heifers	4.25@5.75
Common to fair heifers	2.50@4.25
Stockers, fair to good	3.00@4.25
Heavy calves	3.00@4.75
Fair to fancy veals	6.00@6.75
Good to choice bulls	3.25@4.25
Bologna bulls	2.75@3.00

Cattle at six western markets, 27,000, against 27,800 a week ago, 25,100 a year ago, and 26,000 two years ago. Total for 1908 to date, 7,639,000, against 8,201,000 the same period in 1907.

HOGS.

Late estimates placed receipts at 28,000. Shipping orders were not numerous, but all of the outsiders were buyers of heavy hogs, and on this class was greatly preferred by local killers also, the competition for weighty stock was strong enough to boost values 5@10c higher from the start. Most of the swine with weight sold at from $5.90 to $6.05, with tops at $6.07½. Packers made up their droves of mixed packing hogs at from $5.60 to $5.75, and bought light mixed lots at from $5.50 to $5.70, according to weight and quality. Supplies of strong-weight hogs were absorbed on early rounds, and the market for such stock closed strong at the top prices for the day. Several loads of light mixed hogs were left in the pens at the finish, however, the demand for such stock being too narrow to enable salesmen to effect a total clearance. Prices for the latter closed weak to a shade lower. Pigs met with a limited demand, and strong-weight offerings at from $4.50 to $4.75 were largely 20c lower than on the preceding day. Light pigs held at from $4.00 to $4.50. Quotations:

Bulk of sales	$5.90@6.00
Select butchers	6.00@6.07½
Fair to good butchers	5.90@6.00
Choice light	5.90@6.05
Good to choice heavy shipping	5.90@6.05
Medium to light fancy shipping	5.90@6.05
Heavy packing	5.70@5.80
Mixed packing	5.60@5.75
Heavy pigs	4.00@4.75
Light pigs	4.00@4.50
Stags	3.25@4.50
Boars	2.75@3.00

Average price of hogs at Chicago, $5.77, against $5.72 Wednesday, $5.96 a week ago, $4.63 a year ago, and $4.32 two years ago.

Seven markets received 110,000 hogs, against 108,000 a week ago, 73,000 a year ago, and 62,000 two years ago. Total for 1908 to date, 24,505,000, against 21,286,000 the same period in 1907.

Hog purchases for the day follow: Armour & Co., 3,600; Swift & Co., 3,600; Anglo-American, 2,100; Hammond, 2,200; Boyce & Co., 600; Boyd, Lunham, 1,400; Roberts & Oake, 500; Morris & Co., 2,900; Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, 3,200; Cudahy, 1,600; Western Packing company, 1,200; butchers, 1,000; shippers, 2,000; total, 31,400; left over, 5,000.

SHEEP.

Receipts, estimated at 20,000 early, were finally placed at 26,000 to 28,000, or greatly in excess of expectations. Buyers were well supplied with orders, but they showed no precipitancy in making up their stocks, and concessions of largely 10@15c had to be made in prices before the movement of stock scalewards reached fair proportions. One load of prime native lambs reached $5.65, but the packers did not care to pay more than $5.70 for such stock. This latter figure was reached by numerous loads, while the bulk of the good to prime killers cleared at from $5.25@5.50, and a light grade of stock sold at $5.00 and lower. There was a good demand for feeding lambs, but supplies were limited and few orders could be filled. One lot of feeders sold at $5.60, and western yearlings sold to killers at from $4.75@5.00, while a light grade went to a feeder at $4.65. Most prime native ewes sold at from $4.00@4.15, with tops at $4.25, and a good class of killers at around $3.75. Western of prime quality sold at $4.40, while native yearlings reached $5.00. All the buyers wanted stock at the prices and a good clearance of the offerings was effected. Quotations:

Fed native wethers	$4.00@4.75
Fed western sheep	3.75@4.25
Fed yearlings	4.75@5.00
Feeding yearlings	4.00@4.75
Fed lambs	5.25@5.70
Cull ewes	2.00@3.00
Breeding ewes	4.00@5.00
Feeding wether lambs	5.00@5.50
Feeding ewe lambs	5.00@5.50
Cull lambs	[illegible]
Feeding lambs	[illegible]

The movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards compares as follows:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 16	40,129	2,042	32,705	37,441
Tuesday, Nov. 17	34,861	1,000	34,000	27,197
Wednesday, Nov. 18	26,808	1,388	28,888	26,119
Thursday, Nov. 19	9,000	600	28,000	20,000
Week so far	89,024	3,049	161,010	109,757
Week ago	74,429	3,449	150,007	106,744
Year ago	67,154	4,627	108,025	90,502
Cor. time 1908	69,124	4,627	96,025	90,502
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 16	2,886	89	8,177	5,602
Tuesday, Nov. 17	6,381	854	8,805	8,637
Wednesday, Nov. 18	10,669	160	9,788	4,828
Thursday, Nov. 19	4,500	75	4,500	6,000
Week so far	24,416	978	31,270	25,067
Week ago	27,105	816	31,136	22,602
Year ago	22,700	1,175	19,179	17,471
Cor. time 1908	22,700	643	19,679	22,910

Receipts for Nov. 20 were estimated at 2,800 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 11,000 sheep, against actual arrivals of 4,307 cattle, 21,603 hogs, and 7,923 sheep for Friday, Nov. 22, 1907.

STOCKYARDS GOSSIP.

Record breaking supplies this week have included an unexpectedly liberal number of feeding and stock steers, and the business transacted in feeding cattle the last two days has been the most active noted in a long time. Packers have not made abnormally large purchases of beef steers this week, but the outward movement of cattle from the yards has maintained a very active pace. The aggregate yardage of cattle offerings were considerable and at the three principal receiving points for barley arrivals were about double those of a year ago.

Argentine guaranteed 66 lb wheat, which is considered of better quality than American export grades of wheat, is being offered at Antwerp and continental ports for January-February shipment at $1.06, according to a cable received by the Rosenbaum Grain company. It was also stated that sellers at this price were many and that the crop outlook was much better.

Sales on the call were: Corn—No. 3 yellow, November, 1,000 bu at 62½c, 1,000 bu at 62¾c, 1,000 bu, 1,000 bu, at 62½c; trans-Mississippi: No. 3 white, this year, 40,000 bu at 61½c Illinois proportional; No. 3 January, 5,000 bu at 60½c trans-Mississippi.

"Wheat fields in northern Indiana and southern Michigan never looked as bad at this time of year as now," said E. Lowitz, who has recently covered a good deal of territory in his automobile. "The fields are all spotted. Farmers say there will not be enough wheat raised to supply local millers."

James Simpson, the cash grain man of New York, was on the floor yesterday and expressed bullish opinions on the future of corn and oats prices. He said the east had bought so sparingly of both coarse grains so far this season that heavy purchases must soon be in order.

Argentine advices were more favorable, although the prospective rains instead of incoming weather in the southern wheat belt were said to be interfering with the harvesting operations in the northern part.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 42 cars; corn, 213 cars; oats, 120 cars; rye, 8 cars; barley, 14 cars; hogs, 27,000.

Omaha wired that stocks of wheat in country elevators in Nebraska were the smallest in many years.

Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 400,000 bu wheat and 1,160,000 bu corn.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat for the day were 630 cars, against 948 cars a year ago.

Frederick J. Reynolds has posted his board of trade membership for transfer.

Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 100,000 bu for five days this week.

London flax seed prices were 3d lower for the day.

Charters were made for 80,000 bu corn to Buffalo.

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON CHANGE.

Farmers are not selling their corn at all freely, according to the reports of the majority of receiving houses yesterday. Replies to a large number of inquiries sent out by Finley Barrell & Co. to stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska were unanimously to the same effect. In some instances farmers are marketing a little corn, but in this state are holding for 60c as a general thing, and in other states are also holding for higher prices. New Orleans is bidding 1½c over Chicago basis for corn in this state, but is not getting any corn to speak of at that price, and St. Louis and Kansas City houses are also bidding over this market, but are buying little. Arrivals here are expected to show some improvement, but unless more corn comes in than now seems probable, the greater part of it will be placed in Billing Department shipping contracts from here. The corn is of better quality than usual and farmers are prepared to hold until they get their price. Feeding will be on a lighter scale than usual, but stocks of old are so small that they practically offset the reduced feeding requirements.

Profit taking, headed by Updike, Love, Bailey, Robison, Milliken of St. Louis, Lake, Gifford, and Champlin, was the feature in the wheat trade, aside from the narrowing of the May-December spread. Bartlett-Patten were buyers of December, but sold about 250,000 bu in the late trade. Sheaman-Hammill, Gillett, Barrett, Logan-Bryan, and Armour bought December wheat. Spreaders were credited with buying May wheat in Minneapolis and selling the same month here, which, with the changing from May to December here, caused the weakness in May at times to become pronounced. Comstock bought corn early, but was a seller later. Armour was again a buyer of December and a seller of the May. Roberts sold December on the advance. Knight-McDougal was a good buyer of the July. Bartlett-Patten were not conspicuous on either side. Buckley and Armour sold oats and Rye-Jenks and local traders were the leading buyers. Cudahy Packing company and John Cudahy were the best buyers of provisions early. Later there was quite a little realizing.

Talk on December wheat was mostly of a bullish character last night, and commission houses generally were advising their customers to change their spreads if they were short the nearby delivery and long the May. Logan-Bryan were heavy buyers of the December and sellers of the May, and Armour also changed considerable the same way. The effect of this changing was reflected in the differences, which narrowed from 5c to 4c. A big shortage is believed to exist in the December, and there are several big lines held. Millers are undertoned to be long some good sized lines of the December also, which they will take on delivery and ship out. Offerings of soft winter wheat in the country are light, and bulls are counting on supplies of soft and hard winter wheat to be whittled down greatly instead of increasing. And there is little probability of much spring wheat finding its way here for delivery on December contracts.

"We fear the drought prevailing over winter wheat country is not receiving proper attention," said Logan-Bryan. "Winter wheat looks upon in a light vein as it is a serious matter. Already we have had reports of farmers refusing to sell any more soft wheat and if this should become general owing to drought damage in the early spring where there is any stock of this variety to be had in any amount."

No demand exists for cash wheat in this market at the present time, but in the northwest premiums were as high as at any time on the crop, in spite of the fact the receipts were heavy. Millers are holding back on their purchases of bulls with the expectation of being able to buy more cheaply. There by saying that the receipts represented heavy purchases to arrive made some time ago. Country marketings were not particularly heavy and elevator stocks in the country are small. In the southwestern markets there was a little better demand and prices at St. Louis were a shade firmer. Cash corn in the local sample market was ⅛@¼c higher, with a fair shipping demand. Offerings were a little larger. Oats were steady to ⅛c up, with moderate offerings and a fair demand. Local shipping sales were 15,000 bu wheat, 50,000 bu corn, and 110,000 bu oats. Export sales were 120,000 bu.

"The winter wheat has not made much progress under the weather conditions existing in much of the area, and where the plant has sprouted and made a showing it has not advanced and in some instances is so small that the fields look bare," said the Cincinnati Price Current. "There are instances reported of the sowings having been in the ground from six to eight weeks without making a showing above ground, and in such cases fears are expressed that the seed has rotted or will rot. In spite of such unfavorable reports and the general tone of unfavorableness as to the outlook for winter wheat there is lacking declaration of positive alarm, and there appears to be more of hopefulness than of disponteement with a disposition to await the outcome."

Some of the smaller receiving houses are getting more oats and barley notices of shipment recently, and the country is in such close touch with the market that any improvement in the price finds immediate response. Receipts of barley and oats offerings were considerable and at the three principal receiving points for barley arrivals were about double those of a year ago.

Argentine guaranteed 66 lb wheat, which is considered of better quality than American export grades of wheat, is being offered at Antwerp and continental ports for January-February shipment at $1.06, according to a cable received by the Rosenbaum Grain company. It was also stated that sellers at this price were many and that the crop outlook was much better.

Sales on the call were: Corn—No. 3 yellow, November, 1,000 bu at 62½c, 1,000 bu at 62¾c, 1,000 bu, 1,000 bu, at 62½c; trans-Mississippi: No. 3 white, this year, 40,000 bu at 61½c Illinois proportional; No. 3 January, 5,000 bu at 60½c trans-Mississippi.

"Wheat fields in northern Indiana and southern Michigan never looked as bad at this time of year as now," said E. Lowitz, who has recently covered a good deal of territory in his automobile. "The fields are all spotted. Farmers say there will not be enough wheat raised to supply local millers."

James Simpson, the cash grain man of New York, was on the floor yesterday and expressed bullish opinions on the future of corn and oats prices. He said the east had bought so sparingly of both coarse grains so far this season that heavy purchases must soon be in order.

Argentine advices were more favorable, although the prospective rains instead of incoming weather in the southern wheat belt were said to be interfering with the harvesting operations in the northern part.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 42 cars; corn, 213 cars; oats, 120 cars; rye, 8 cars; barley, 14 cars; hogs, 27,000.

Omaha wired that stocks of wheat in country elevators in Nebraska were the smallest in many years.

Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 400,000 bu wheat and 1,160,000 bu corn.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat for the day were 630 cars, against 948 cars a year ago.

Frederick J. Reynolds has posted his board of trade membership for transfer.

Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 100,000 bu for five days this week.

London flax seed prices were 3d lower for the day.

Charters were made for 80,000 bu corn to Buffalo.

IN THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Favorable conditions continue to hold prices firm and there is a brisk demand. Both fresh stock and storage eggs are in demand. Receipts were 6,624 cases. Present quotations:

Refrigerator, firsts	24c
Prime firsts	25c
Do extra, 10 per cent	26c
Fresh	30c

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—EGGS—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 6,232 cases. Eggs in Philadelphia—Firm, good demand. Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 30c at mark; do current receipts in returnable cases, 34c at mark; western firsts, free cases, 30c at mark; do current receipts, free cases, 34@35c at mark.

BUTTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Extras in fresh creamery butter were advanced 1c and there was a scarcity of choice stock. Receipts were 2,325 tubs. Prices:

Dairies, extra	22c
Creameries, extra	31c
Extra firsts	30@30½c
Firsts	27@29c
Dairies, firsts	22c
Do seconds	20c
Packing stock	18c
Renovated	25c
Do dairies	26½c

Imitations—Firsts, 24c; seconds, 22c.

BUTTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Extras in fresh creamery butter were advanced 1c and there was a scarcity of choice stock. Receipts were 2,325 tubs. Prices:

Dairies, extra	32c
Creameries, extra	31c
Extra firsts	30@30½c
Firsts	27@29c
Dairies, firsts	22c
Do seconds	20c
Packing stock	18c
Renovated	25c
Do dairies	26½c

Imitations—Firsts, 24c; seconds, 22c.

Fine dairies ..... [illegible]
Fine clothing, light ..... [illegible]
Fine heavy ..... [illegible]
Fine medium or half blood ..... [illegible]
Medium or ¼ blood ..... [illegible]
Low combing ..... [illegible]
Braid ..... [illegible]
Semi-bright wools from north and northwestern Iowa, Minnesota, and other sections— [illegible]
Fine heavy ..... [illegible]
Fine light ..... [illegible]
Fine medium or half blood ..... [illegible]

Nebraska—
Fine ..... [illegible]
Fine medium or half blood ..... [illegible]
Medium or ¼ blood ..... [illegible]
Coarse ..... [illegible]
Wyoming and Utah—
Fine medium or half blood ..... [illegible]
Colorado, Nevada, and Washington—
Fine heavy ..... [illegible]
Fine medium or half blood ..... [illegible]
Medium or ¼ blood ..... [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—WOOL—Firm; medium grades combing and clothing, 17@21c; light fine, 16@16½c; heavy fine, 11@13c; tub washed, 29@37½c.

Chicago Horse Market.

Equine trade was active, with supplies liberal and demand for all classes of stock of broad dimensions. No changes were made in values, however, and sales were negotiated at about the same prices which prevailed two weeks ago, when the trade was the narrowest of the season. All the benefits derived from the increased demand for horses have been offset by receipts of 1,000 head for the first four days this week, against arrivals of 731 head for the corresponding time a year ago. Local requirements for draft horses were filled at from $180.00@210.00, while outside buyers paid up to $225.00 and higher for odd lots of extra quality. Small consignments to local vendors brought $4 from $150.00@200.00, while feeders cleared to the latter at from $190.00@210.00. Small chunks taken to southern orders made $90.00@110.00. Actors and coachers had a nominal market at from $175.00@200.00, while carriage pairs held steady at from $225.00@275.00.

IN THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS.

PRICES SAG ON LIGHT BUYING

Lack of Outside Support Factor in Wall Street Market.

SHORT SELLING IS GENERAL.

Many Banks May Not Utilize Panama Bonds to Increase Circulation.

(NEW YORK TIMES FINANCIAL LEADER.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was in all essential features a duplicate of that of Wednesday. Outside buying, which did so much to sustain prices when Wall street was selling last week, diminished again, and, local pressure continuing, prices were once more forced to lower levels. London was a heavy seller of stocks, but the bulk of offerings came from professional operators and the larger speculative interests in the financial district.

There was evident a general movement against the market on the part of "bear cliques." For a fortnight bearish operations have been entirely lacking, the strength of the market intimidating speculators, who under normal conditions are always ready to test an advance. Since the opening of the present week this class of traders has been gathering courage, and today, encouraged by the dwindling of public interest in the market, short selling was general and effective in depressing prices. There was so great an absence of support as to create the suspicion that those in charge of the market desired the establishment in it of a substantial short interest.

Lower Prices in Berlin.

Berlin reported some uneasiness and lower prices on the bourse, owing to the attitude of Austria, but interruptions of this sort, in the progress of the Balkan matter toward a settlement were generally expected.

There is a division of opinion in banking quarters as to the source of the demand for the new issue of Panama bonds. Many banks, doubtless, will not take advantage of their issue to increase circulation or as security for future deposits of government money. Other banks are prepared to bid for the bonds for these particular purposes, and there is little reason to doubt the ready sale of the offerings.

Bonds Used to Secure Circulation.

Panama bonds now outstanding have been largely used to secure bank note circulation or public deposits. Of the $54,631,000 issued at various times $38,562,000 are behind bank notes and $14,784,000 to secure deposits of government money. Some of the new bonds doubtless will replace the maturing certificates of indebtedness which had been used to secure circulation. There was sent forward to San Francisco today $230,000 and to Central $200,000, items which appear later in the bank statement.

Money rates were little changed, but foreign exchange rates developed considerable strength late in the day. Local banks continue to gain from the subtreasury on routine transactions, and since Friday last have received on balances $2,172,000.

Money on call easy, 1½@2 per cent; ruling rate, 1¾; closing, bid 1½; offered at 1¾. Time loans dull and heavy; sixty days, 3, and ninety days, 3¼; six months, 3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84120@4.8420 for sixty day bills, and at 4.8610 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.84. Bar silver, 46⅞. Mexican dollars, 45. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Nov. 19.	Close Nov. 18.
Am Cotton Oil	100	45	45	45	45	44½
Do pfd	1,000	88½	88½	88	88	88
Amalgamated	29,900	85	86¾	84¾	84¾	85¼
Am Agricul	1,200	47½	47½	47	47	47½
Am. Beet Sugar	100	30½	31	30½	31	32½
Am. Can	200	5½	5	2½	2½	3
Do pfd	1,100	74½	74½	73½	73½	74½
Am. Car Fdy	1,500	37	37	36½	36½	37
Do pfd	100	106½	106½	106½	106½	108
Am. Cot. Oil	200	36½	36½	36½	36	36½
Am. Hide	100	9½	9½	9½	9½	9
Do pfd	100	27½	27½	27½	27½	27
Am. Linseed	200	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	70	70
Am. Smelting	21,500	94½	96	94½	95½	95½
Do pfd	100	107	107	107	107	106½
Do pfd. B	300	83½	83½	83½	83½	83½
Am. Steel Fd	100	40	40	40	40	41
Am. Sugar	2,300	131½	134½	131½	132	133½
Do pfd	100	120	120	120	120	120
Am. Tel. Tel.	1,800	131½	131½	131	131½	131½
Am. Tobacco pfd	200	84	84	84	84	84
Am. Wool	1,600	21½	21½	20	20	21½
Do pfd	113	94½	94½	94½	94½	93
Anaconda	5,100	32	32½	31	31½	31½
Atchison	6,200	95½	97	94½	95½	95½
Do pfd	200	97	97	97	97	97
A. C. Line	1,000	109½	110	109½	110	109½
B. & O.	1,400	110½	111½	110½	111½	110½
Bacaudis	400	2½	3	2½	3	3
Bath. Steel	1,400	23½	25	23½	24	24
Can. Pac.	200	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½
B. R. T.	6,300	65	65½	64½	64½	64½
Brunswick	200	14½	14½	14½	14½	15
Butte Cop	200	27	27	27	27	27
Can. Pac.	2,400	175	179	171½	175	178½
Cent. Leather	1,200	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Do pfd	200	87	87	87	87	87
C. & Ohio	26,300	43½	47½	43½	47½	45½
Chicago & Alton	300	41½	41½	41	41	40½
C. G. W.	1,800	12½	12½	12½	12½	12
Do pfd. A	200	36	37	36	37	36
Do pfd. B	5,200	14½	15	14½	14½	14½
Do deb	200	67½	67½	67	67	67
C. M. & St. P.	53,925	148½	150	148	149½	148½
Do pfd	2,100	144½	144½	144	144	144
Do pfd, ctfs, 65 per cent pd.	1,400	158½	158½	158½	158½	159
C. C. C. & St. L.	2,100	77½	77½	77½	77½	77
C. C. & I.	6,800	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
C. F. & I.	2,510	48½	49	48½	48½	48½
Do 1st pfd	100	89	89	89	89	89
Do 2d pfd	100	62	62	62	62	62½
C. H. & D.	100	27	27	27	27	27½
Cons. Gas	3,200	140½	143½	140	142	142½
Corn Prod. reg	2,000	19	19½	18½	19	19½
Do pfd	100	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
D. & H.	1,100	176	176½	175½	176	176½
D. L. & W.	200	561	561	561	561	560
D. & R. G.	300	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½
Do pfd	200	87½	87½	87½	87½	87
Detroit United	100	73½	73½	73½	73½	77
Dist. Sec.	800	35½	36½	35½	36½	36
D. S. S. & A.	800	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Do pfd	1,000	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Erie	18,270	34	34½	33½	33½	34½
Do 1st pfd	300	47	47	46½	46½	46½
Gen. Elec.	1,100	153½	154½	153½	154½	154½
Granby	100	107	107	107	107	108½
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs	2,600	74½	74½	73½	73½	74½
Illinois Cent.	15,100	139½	139½	138½	138½	139½
Havana Elec.	500	34	35	34	35	35
Int. Val. rcts	100	94	94	94	94	95
Int. Harv.	2,800	146½	147½	146½	146½	147
Do pfd	200	93½	94	93½	94	94
Int. Met.	6,100	14	14½	13½	14	14½
Do pfd	100	107	107	107	107	106½
Int. Paper	1,800	34½	35	34	34½	34½
Do pfd	1,000	93½	93½	92½	92½	93½
Int. Pump	1,850	52	52½	51½	51½	52½
Do pfd	100	90½	90½	90½	90½	90
Iowa Cent.	100	46½	46½	46½	46½	47½
Do pfd	100	46	46	46	46	
K. C. So.	2,000	50½	50½	49	49½	50½
Do pfd	515	63½	63½	62½	62½	63½
L. & N.	100	24	24	24	24	24½
Lake Erie & W.	100	51	51	51	51	51
Do pfd	2,200	118½	119	118½	118½	119½
Lehigh V.	1,000	143	144½	142½	143	143½
Long Island	100	8	8	7½	7½	8½
Louis. & Nash.	900	22½	22½	22	22	22½
Manhattan	1,000	137	137	136½	136½	137
Marine	900	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Do pfd	400	47½	48	46	46	46
Metropolitan	200	132½	132½	132½	132½	133½
Mex. Cent. ctfs.	1,600	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
M. K. & T.	400	47½	48	46	46	46
Do pfd	200	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
M. P. & S. S. M.	200	147½	147½	147½	147½	147½
M. S. & T.	19,600	34½	35½	34½	34½	35½
Do pfd	100	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Nat. Pac.	3,100	62½	63½	62	62½	62½
Nat. Biscuit	100	80	80	80	80	80½
Nat. Lead	100	42	42	42	42	42
Do pfd	500	82	82	82	82	81½
Nat. Enamel	5,800	33½	34½	33½	33½	33½
Nat. R. R. M. pfd	100	52½	52½	52½	52½	52½
N. Y. A. B.	100	87½	87½	87½	87½	88
N. Y. C. & H. R.	1,900	64	64½	63½	64	64½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	100	122	122	122	122	122
N. Y. Cent.	6,315	116	116½	115½	115½	116½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	500	51	52	51	52	51
N. Y. C. & W.	3,400	43	44	42½	42	43½
Norf. & W.	3,400	92½	94½	92½	94½	92½
Nor. Am.	100	71½	71½	71	71	72½
Nor. Pac.	46,400	144	145	142	142½	146
Nor. Pac. 5th pd	8,100	144	145	142	142½	145½
Nor. Pac. cash	100	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½
Nor. Mail	1,200	31	32	30½	30½	31½
Pacific Mail	27,200	28½	29½	27½	28	28½
Pen. Sec.	2,000	100½	101	100	100	100½
P. C. C. & St. L.	200	85	85	85	85	85
People's Gas	400	80½	80½	80½	80½	80
Pitts. C. & Y.	200	91	91	91	91	93
Pullman	1,400	187	187	187	187	188½
Pub. Serv. Corp.	100	87½	87½	87½	87½	88½
Do pfd	200	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Do 1st pfd	2,000	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Do 2d pfd	1,700	89½	90	89½	90	89½
R. I. & L. P. pfd	300	34½	35	34	34½	34½
Reading	25,000	64½	64½	63½	64	64½
Do 1st pfd	100	78	78	78	78	78
Do 2d pfd	1,000	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Rep. I. & S.	100	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Rock Island	2,000	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
Do pfd	1,700	40½	40½	40	40	40½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	500	54½	55	54	54½	54½
St. L. S. W.	200	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½
Do pfd	1,200	51½	52	51½	51½	52
Sloss-Sheffield	100	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
Do pfd	100	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
So. Pac.	2,100	48½	48½	48	48½	48½
So. Ry.	1,600	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Do pfd	1,000	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Tenn. Coal, Iron	100	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
Texas Pac.	1,000	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Third Ave.	100	39	39	39	39	39
Twin City	100	75	75	75	75	75
Union Bag	100	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Do pfd	100	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Union Pac.	150,800	168½	171½	164½	165½	168½
Do pfd	3,000	77½	78½	77½	77½	78½
U. S. Cast.	3,100	46½	48	46½	47	47
U. S. Leather	4,500	8½	9½	8½	9½	9½
Do pfd	100	104½	104½	104½	104½	
U. S. Rubber	1,900	34½	35	34	34½	34½
Do 1st pfd	1,600	87½	88½	87½	88½	88½
Do 2d pfd	1,000	84½	85	84½	84½	85
U. S. Steel	150,800	38½	39½	38½	38½	39½
Do pfd	3,000	111½	112½	111½	112½	112½
Va. Car. Chem.	100	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	70	70
Wabash	1,900	24½	25	24	24½	24½
Do pfd	1,000	41½	42	41½	41½	42
Wells-Fargo	100	130	130	130	130	130
Western Union	1,300	71½	71½	71	71	71½
Wheeling & L. E.	100	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½
Do 2d pfd	200	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Wis. Cent.	1,200	26½	27½	26	27½	26½
Do pfd	100	66	66	66	66	66
Total	1,039,253					

*Ex div.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	181[illegible]	United States	309
American	350	Wells-Fargo	210

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 2s, registered	103½	104
Do coupon	104	
United States 3s, registered	100½	101½
Do coupon	100½	101½
United States 4s, small	100	
United States 4s, registered	120½	121
Do coupon	121	
United States Panama 2s, registered	102½	
Do coupon	102½	

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000 Jap 4s	81½	$10000 K C F S-M 4s	
14000 do 1st	90½	5	78½
1000 do 2d 4½s	80½	10000 Kings Co El 4s	79
15000 Rep Cuba 5s	102½	5	103½
50000 Va B 3d cons	41	9000 Lack Steel 5s	98
12000 N Y City 4s		9000 Leh C C 1st 5s	
1997	102½	1000 L S & M S 4s	102
5000 do 4½s 1911	104½	5000 L S & M S 4s	100½
12000 do 1957	111½	10000 do 4s 1931	94½
42000 do 1959	111½	1000 Lehigh V-N 4½s	100½
10000 Alb-Sus 3½s	89½	2000 Long Island 4s	97½
20000 Atlis-Chal 1st 5s	80½	9000 L N gen 6s	121
5000 Amn Agri 1st cv 5s ctf	96	1000 Manhattan 4s stamped	100½
17000 Am Co Oil 4½s	95	20000 Met Sec 4½s	96½
10000 Amn Hide 6s	95	41000 Met St Ry 5s	81½
250000 Amn Tel-Tel cv 4s	90½	1000 Mex Cent con 4s	75½
16000 Amn Tob 4s	79½	13000 do 4s ctfs	82½
27000 do 5s	103½	1000 do 1st inc ctfs	19½
15000 Atch gen 4s	100½	35000 M-St L 4s	83½
11000 do adj 4s stamped	91½	16000 M K-T 4s	100½
47000 do cv 4s	106½	1000 do 2d	85
40000 do cv 5s	106½	4000 do ref 4s	82
25000 do S L-A ctfs 4s	92½	20000 do 4½s	87½
21000 A C Line 1st 4s	100½	1000 do cur 5s	104½
15000 B-O Stpd	94½	12000 Mo Pac deb 5s	78
79000 do 4s	100½	21000 N Y A B 4s	107
1000 do S W 4s	94½	4000 N Y Cent 3½s	94½
46000 B R T 4s	78½	9000 do 4s	94
10000 B U Gas cv 5s	139	2000 do L S 3½s	86½
7000 B C R-N 5s	140	1000 N Y G E H-P 4s	85½
5000 Canada Coal 5s	116½	10000 N Y N H-H cv 6s	135½
1000 Can So 1st 5s	105½	9000 do 3½s	90½
1000 Cent Ga con 5s	108½	5000 Nor West 4s	94½
18000 do 1st con	76	5000 do cv 4s	96½
4000 Cent Leather 5s	97	2000 Nor Pac 3s	73½
3000 Cen Pac 1st 4s	97½	25000 do cv 4s	106½
2000 do 5s	97½	1000 O R-L con 4s	103½
4000 C-O 3½s	77½	22000 O S Line ref 4s	95½
2000 C A 3½s	70½	2000 do 5s	95½
11400 C B-Q g m 4s	100½	5000 Pac Coast 1st 4s	111
1000 do jt 4s	101½	12000 Penna cv 3½s	96½
1000 do 5s	112½	2000 do 4s	98½
26000 do 1ll 4s	100½	25000 do 3½s	94½
1000 C M-St P 5s	91½	18000 Phila Rap Tr 4s	77
57000 C R I-P R R 4s	78½	4000 R G W 4s	77
20000 do Ry ref 4s	78½	31000 St L-S F ref 4s	78
21000 do col 5s	75½	2000 St L S W 1st 4s	75
2000 C C C-St L gen 4s	98½	5000 do cons	77½
63000 Colo Ind 1st 5s	87½	2000 St P M-M con 4s	115
5000 Colo Mid 4s	73	17000 S A-A-P 4s	90½
8000 Colo So 4s	89½	50000 do Pac ref 4s	93½
40000 do 4½s	89½	18000 Sta Ana 4s	102
5000 Con Tobac 4s	79	62000 So Ry 5s	94½
1000 Cuba Cen 5s ctfs	16	24000 T C-I Debenture 5s	102
87000 Con Gas cv 6s	154	18000 Third Ave 4s stamped ctfs	94
3000 Corn Prod ref 5s	98	2000 Tol S L & W 1st 4s	84½
52000 D-R cv 4s	102½	1000 Tol St L-W 4s	78½
9000 do ref 4s	100½	37000 Under London 4s	227
2000 D-R G 4s	88½	43000 U P 4s	107½
20000 Dis Sec 5s	74½	1000 do 4s reg	102
2000 East T Y-G 5s	111½	804000 do cv 4s	106½
3000 Edison El N Y 1st 5s	110	7000 do ref 4s ctfs	90½
10000 Erie 4s series A	75½	2000 U S Realty 5s	85
49000 do B	67½	135000 U S S 5s	102½
9000 do g 4s	75½	1000 do reg	102
5000 do Pa 4s	88	1000 Wab 1st 5s	109½
5000 do Ch 5s	93	1000 do 2d 5s	99
53000 Int Met 4½s	74½	16000 do 4s	65
7000 Int R T 5s	101½	25000 do Pitts 1st 4s gtd	93
1000 Int Paper 5s	82	15000 do Pitts 2d 4s	108½
20000 Int Pump 4s	90	5000 Westinghouse 6s	98½
1000 W U 4½s	91½	6000 West Shore 1st 4s	103½
2000 Wis Cent 4s	87½	1000 W U 4½s	91½
14000 Is Cent 4s	78		

Total sales, $4,204,000.

New York Curb Transactions.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Writ. P. pfd	50	10½	10½	10½	10½
Arizona Cop	325	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
B. S. Gas	1,900	2	2	1 15-16	2
Boston Cons	3,200	16½	16½	16½	16½
B. C. Copper	1,900	8	8½	7½	8½
Butte Coalition	2,300	27	27	26½	26½
Butte & N. Y.	300	3	3	2½	2½
Cobalt Cent	20,600	59	59	56½	56½
Cum. Ely	2,000	8½	8½	8½	8½
Davis-Daly rcts	100	37	37	37	37
Dom. Cop	200	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
Douglas Cop	400	2½	2½	2½	2½
Gr. Cons	300	18	18	18	18
El Rayo	400	4½	4½	4½	4½
First Nat. Cop	800	3½	3½	3½	3½
Florence	800	4 7-16	4 3-16	4 7-16	4 3-16
Giroux	500	4½	4½	4½	4½
Goldfield Cons	5,000	6½	6 15-16	6½	6 15-16
Greene-Cananea	1,500	13½	13½	13½	13½
King Edward	500	1½	1½	1 1-16	1½
La Rose	3,500	7 1-16	7½	7	7
Mass Transit	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
Miami Cop	1,100	19½	19½	19½	19½
Nipissing	800	5½	5½	5½	5½
Nev. Hoskins	100	97½	97½	97½	97½
McKinley	1,800	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05
Nev. Cons	4,100	10½	10½	10½	10
Nev. S. & M.	1,100	1 3-16	1 3-16	1	1
Nev. Utah	1,200	3 3-16	3	3 1-16	3
Nipissing	2,800	11½	11½	11½	11½
North Butte Ext	1,000	2	2	1	1
Ohio Cop	1,300	5½	6½	5½	5½
Silver Queen	500	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
Stand. Oil	100	677	677	677	677
Sup. & Pitts	100	18½	18½	18½	18½
Stewart Mng. Co	200	11-16	11-16	½	½
Tonopah Mng	100	7½	7½	7½	7
Trinidad	1,100	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
Tramp Cons	6,500	15	15	14½	14½
United Cop	1,100	14½	14½	14½	14½
Do pfd	100	28	28	27½	28
Yukon Gold	5,000	4 1-16	4½	4	4 5-16

*Ex. div.

BID AND ASKED PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Writing Paper	1½	2½
American Tobacco	240	255
Chicago Subway	22½	23½
Colonial Silver	2	3
Consolidated Steamship	4	8c
Cobrex Limited	1	2
Furnace Creek	16	18
Foster Cobalt	50c	55c
Gold Hill Copper	4	5
Greene Gold-Silver	6	8c
Hayden Copper	⅛	¼
Do pfd	17	21
International Salt	16	15
Mines Co. of America	1 3-16	1½
Mitchell Mining	½	1
Trinity Copper	16½	19
Western Ice	4	5
White Knob Copper	½	¾
Do pfd	1	2
Car	115	119
Coupler	23	25
Do pfd	105	120
Penn.-Wyo	22	24

IN THE FOREIGN STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Money was in quiet demand and plentiful on the market today and discounts were firm. Trading on the stock exchange continued dull and uninteresting. The standard securities were depressed by the attractive new issues, which are being largely oversubscribed. The Japanese industrial loan of $10,000,000, issued today, is quoted at 1¼ per cent premium. Home rails were neglected and Kaffirs and foreigners weakened on Paris offerings, but the former closed stronger. American securities reflected the selling movement on Wall street and declined below parity in the forenoon, the announcement of the Panama bond issue helping the downward trend. The market was inactive until the receipt of the New York opening, when prices picked up and the market finished firmer.

LONDON CLOSING STOCKS.

Consols for money	84 7-16	M. K. & T.	35¾
Consols for account	84½	N. Central	118¾
Anaconda	10½	Norfolk & Western	86
Atchison	97¾	Do pfd	86
Do pfd	101¾	Ont. & Western	48
Baltimore & Ohio	110	Pennsylvania	60¾
Canadian Pacific	188¼	Rand Mines	6⅞
Ches. & Ohio	47	Reading	17
Chi., Gt. Western	12	Southern Railway	25¼
Chi., M. & St. Paul	132¾	Do pfd	99¾
De Beers	22⅞	Southern Pacific	120⅞
Denver, Rio G.	35½	Union Pacific	167¼
Do pfd	76¼	Do pfd	96
Erie	34⅞	U. S. Steel	58
Do 1st pfd	47¼	Do pfd	118¾
Do 2d pfd	40½	Wabash	25¾
Grand Trunk	22⅞	Do pfd	42
Illinois Central	161	Spanish 4s	82¼
Louisv. & Nashv	171¼	Amal. Copper	67⅞

Bar silver quiet, 23 1-16d per ounce. Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 2⅛ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following change:

Total reserve increased	£ 478,000
Circulation decreased	396,000
Bullion increased	82,740
Other securities increased	765,000
Other deposits decreased	1,719,000
Public deposits increased	2,028,000
Notes reserve decreased	473,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 53.07, per cent; last week it was 53.03 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The bourse today was adversely influenced by the Servian-Austrian complications and prices closed heavy. Three per cent rentes, 96 francs 75 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 9½ centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	7,190,000
Treasury deposits increased	3,200,000
General deposits increased	20,075,000
Gold in hand increased	23,760,000
Silver in hand increased	3,075,000
Bills discounted decreased	715,000
Advances increased	1,175,000

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Prices on the bourse today were weak, being influenced in fresh apprehensions over the situation in the Balkans. Austrian securities were lower. American shares were depressed on yesterday's New York closing. Transactions were light. Exchange on London, 20 marks 35½ pfgs for checks; discount bills, 2½ per cent.

BOXBOARD STOCK IS ACTIVE

Plan for Reorganization, It Is Believed, Will Carry.

JAMES J. HILL OPTIMISTIC.

Railroad Magnate Thinks Business Will Continue to Improve.

United Boxboard and Paper preferred was the most active stock in the local list. As far as can be seen the reorganization plan will carry. Occasionally there is heard some suggestion of legal action by stockholders who do not favor the plan, but nothing has actually come to the surface. There is nothing in the outline of the plan or in the conduct of the members of the reorganization committee that suggests other than fair dealing, so that it seems probable the matter will go through. The stock, however, does not show any price improvement.

People's Gas was again active, but sold off with the general list. American Can shares also worked lower, in sympathy with New York. There was some activity in the elevated railroad issues, but the motive for buying at this time does not seem founded on anything tangible in the way of the bull situation in the elevated railroad business.

In the bond department there was less activity than has been noted for some days. Prices, however, were steady.

Boxboard Reorganization.

Chairman Charles C. Adsit of the reorganization committee of the United Boxboard and Paper company, has issued to shareholders a circular in which he says a favorable response has been made to the committee's request for deposits of stock, and that the committee has every assurance from both large and small stockholders that they will pay the installments as they become due, and thus give the new company a chance to put its affairs on a sound business basis. Attention is called to the fact that the last day for payment of the first assessment to the Western Trust and Savings bank is only one week off and that deposits must be made on or before Tuesday, Nov. 24. The circular then continues, bearing on the interesting subject of what will happen to stockholders who fail to deposit:

"A large number of letters have been received from stockholders asking what the effect would be upon the value of their stock if they did not join the committee in their plan of reorganization. The present United Boxboard and Paper company is now in the hands of receivers, and is operating and carrying on the business by the courtesy of the court. It is necessary for the debts of the company to be paid. The court will not continue the receivership indefinitely, and the time will soon come when the assets of the company in the hands of the receivers will be ordered sold to the highest bidder, subject to the mortgages and liens, for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of the company. When such sale shall be authorized the reorganization committee, representing the contributing stockholders, will appear, and if successful purchase said assets, subject only to the mortgages and liens. The stockholders not joining in the plan of reorganization will own stock in a corporation whose assets have been sold by the decree of court for the purpose of paying its creditors.

"Creditors of the company, representing both secured and unsecured claims, have been most lenient, and are awaiting the result of the plans of this committee.

"We firmly believe the interests of all stockholders will be conserved by joining in the efforts of the reorganization committee."

Fertilizer Combination.

It appears that the rumors of a huge fertilizer trust to include the business of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. arose out of the fact that a fertilizer combination is in process of formation, though it does not include the two companies mentioned. A large number of independent concerns in the south are to be consolidated. The combination will not include the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, the Agricultural Chemical company, or the General Chemical company. Capital stock of $25,000,000 preferred and $25,000,000 common is proposed. A charter under the laws of New Jersey will be taken out.

Mr. Hill's View in Brief.

James J. Hill was quoted in New York yesterday as expressing the belief that conditions would continue to improve both in general business and with the railroads as a result of the feeling in the financial community that conditions would be dealt with more leniently in the future.

Harris Trust and Savings.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Harris Trust and Savings bank $250,000 was taken from the undivided profits of the bank and carried to the surplus account. The surplus now is $500,000 and the capital $1,250,000. The total capital, surplus and undivided profits on Nov. 17 were $1,060,000.

Dividends Declared.

Directors of the Northern Coal company, limited, have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent of the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 5. Books close Dec. 5 and reopen Dec. 16.

Directors of the Great Northern Coal company have declared a quarterly dividend of 8 per cent on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15, to stockholders of record Dec. 5. Books close Dec. 5, reopen Dec. 16.

Money and Exchange.

Money in Chicago remains steady at 4@5 per cent on commercial pa

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNTANTS ..... Col. 7, page 19
ARTS AND ANTIQUES ..... Col. 1, page 17
AUCTION SALES ..... Col. 1, page 17
AUTOMOBILES ..... Col. 5, page 18
BOOK BARGAINS ..... Col. 1, page 17
BARTER AND EXCHANGE ..... Col. 2, page 19
BUILDING MATERIAL ..... Col. 2, page 17
BUSINESS PERSONALS ..... Col. 2, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 2, page 17
BUSINESS CARDS ..... Col. 2, page 17
BILLIARD TABLES, ETC. ..... Col. 2, page 18
BUSINESS CHANCES ..... Col. 5, page 18
BOARDING AND LODGING ..... Col. 6, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 17
BOARD WANTED ..... Col. 6, page 17
CAMERAS, KODAKS, ETC. ..... Col. 1, page 17
CANDIES AND CHEWING GUM ..... Col. 2, page 17
CLUB MEMBERSHIP ..... Col. 2, page 17
CASTOFF CLOTHING ..... Col. 1, page 17
CLEANERS, DYERS, ETC. ..... Col. 1, page 17
CLOTHING, FURS, ETC. ..... Col. 1, page 17
DANCING SCHOOLS ..... Col. 7, page 19
DAY AND CONTRACT WORK ..... Col. 2, page 18
DOGS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY ..... Col. 2, page 18
DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ..... Col. 2, page 18
DETECTIVE AGENCIES ..... Col. 2, page 19
ELECTRIC SIGNS ..... Col. 2, page 19
FINANCIAL ..... Col. 2, page 19
FOR SALE ..... Col. 5, page 19
FURNACE & STEAM HEATING ..... Col. 1, page 18
FREIGHT FORWARDING ..... Col. 2, page 18
HELP WANTED—MALE ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " " ..... Col. 6, page 19
HELP WANTED—FEMALE ..... Col. 7, page 19
" " " " ..... Col. 1, page 20
HOUSEHOLD GOODS ..... Col. 1, page 17
HOTELS ..... Col. 2, page 17
HORSES AND CARRIAGES ..... Col. 2, page 17
INSTRUCTION ..... Col. 7, page 19
LAWYERS ..... Col. 2, page 19
LEASEHOLDS ..... Col. 2, page 17
LIGHT MANUFACTURING ..... Col. 2, page 19
LIFE INSURANCE LOANS ..... Col. 1, page 18
LOST AND FOUND ..... Col. 2, page 17
MACHINERY ..... Col. 2, page 19
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ..... Col. 1, page 17
MINEOGRAPHING & CIRCULARS ..... Col. 2, page 18
MINES AND MINING ..... Col. 2, page 19
MONUMENTS ..... Col. 2, page 18
MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES ..... Col. 7, page 19
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ..... Col. 1, page 17
" " " ..... Col. 1, page 17
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ..... Col. 1, page 18
OPTICIANS ..... Col. 2, page 19
PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS ..... Col. 2, page 19
PARTNERS WANTED ..... Col. 2, page 19
PRINTING ..... Col. 2, page 19
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES ..... Col. 7, page 19
PERSONAL ..... Col. 2, page 17
PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 19
ROOMMATES ..... Col. 6, page 17
REAL ESTATE—CITY ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE ..... Col. 4, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—NORTH WEST ..... Col. 4, page 18
REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUB'B—WEST ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUB'B—NORTH ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—OAK PK., AUSTIN ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—DARY, TOLLEST'N ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RESTS. ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE—MEXICAN LANDS ..... Col. 2, page 18
REAL ESTATE WANTED ..... Col. 2, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 7, page 19
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE ..... Col. 7, page 19
REAL ESTATE LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 19
RAILROAD TIME TABLES ..... Col. 7, page 19
STEAMSHIP LINES ..... Col. 6, page 19
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 19
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 19
" " " ..... Col. 7, page 19
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE ..... Col. 6, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 18
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE ..... Col. 6, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 6, page 18
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES ..... Col. 2, page 19
SALARY LOANS ..... Col. 2, page 19
STOCKS AND BONDS ..... Col. 1, page 19
SAFES ..... Col. 2, page 17
SEWING MACHINES ..... Col. 2, page 19
STOVES ..... Col. 2, page 17
TO LEASE ..... Col. 2, page 17
TO RENT—ROOMS ..... Col. 4, page 17
TO RENT—HOUSEKEPING ROOMS ..... Col. 4, page 17
" " " " ..... Col. 4, page 17
TO RENT—HOUSES ..... Col. 4, page 19
" " " ..... Col. 7, page 19
TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ..... Col. 7, page 19
TO RENT—FLATS ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—OFFICES ..... Col. 1, page 18
" " " ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—MFG. PROPERTY ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—STORES ..... Col. 1, page 18
TO RENT—BUILDINGS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—HOTELS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—HALLS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS ..... Col. 2, page 18
TRADE SCHOOLS ..... Col. 2, page 19
TALKING MACHINES ..... Col. 2, page 19
TRUSSES, ETC. ..... Col. 2, page 19
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES ..... Col. 2, page 17
TYPEWRITING & TRANSLATION ..... Col. 2, page 17
WANTED—ROOMS ..... Col. 5, page 17
WANTED—HOUSES ..... Col. 7, page 17
WANTED—FLATS ..... Col. 1, page 18
WANTED—STORES, OFFICES ..... Col. 2, page 18
WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS ..... Col. 2, page 18
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. ..... Col. 7, page 19

DEATHS.

ADELHEID—Levy Adelheid, aged 12 years, at her home for Aged Jews, Drexel-av. and 63d-st., Wednesday, Nov. 18. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, 8:30 a. m., to Oakwoods cemetery.

AIREY—David Airey, Nov. 18, son of Richard and Mary Ann Airey, beloved brother of Mrs. Wallace, 9 a. m., from 4636 Wallace-st., to St. Gabriel's church, to 47th-st. and Stewart-av. depot and by train to Mount Olivet.

ALDEN—The Rev. Dr. John J. Alden, beloved father of Emmons J., Mary F., Helen M., and Carroll Storrs Alden. Funeral from his late residence, 256 Clark-st., Saturday, Nov. 21, 1908, at 2:30 p. m., at Graceland cemetery chapel. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURKHART—Mrs. Anna Burkhart, beloved wife of George F. Burkhart, and sister of Mrs. John G. Seyfried and John Kummer. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock p.m., from late residence, 948 Ashland-blvd., to Waldheim cemetery. Milwaukee papers please copy.

BUSCHICK—Felix V. Buschick, beloved husband of Ida Buschick, father of Mrs. Adolph Vrlsar and Mrs. William Heimcke. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 22, 2 p. m., from 1714 Melrose-st., to Graceland chapel.

CAMPBELL—Anna Campbell, nee Belzek, aged 22 years, Nov. 18, beloved wife of Robert Campbell. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., from 6527 Bishop-st., to Bohemian church, at 51st-st. and Hermitage-av., thence by carriages to Resurrection cemetery.

COLLINS—Peter Collins, husband of Mary Collins, nee Gannon. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, at 9:30 a. m., from 597 North Park-av., to Immaculate Conception church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CRAWFORD—William Crawford, aged 74, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harvey Griffin, 3246 Prairie-av., Wednesday. Funeral services will be held at above address at 10 a. m. Friday.

DEERING—Minnie McGregor Deering, sister of Mrs. Charles G. Foss. Nov. 17, 1908, in South Pasadena, Cal. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., at Graceland chapel, Independence, Ia., papers please copy.

DOYLE—Thomas E. Doyle, beloved husband of Lotta Doyle, nee Geary, son of Mary Ann Doyle, brother of Mrs. Frank Geary, Mrs. Joseph C. May, Elma, and Olim Doyle, nephew of Catharine and James E. Doyle, of Moline, California, Boston, and New Haven. Cortland papers please copy.

EGAN—Margaret Egan, aged 75, Nov. 19, at residence of son-in-law, Stephen O'Neil, 1790 90th-st. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m., from St. Josaphat's church, Twenty-fourth-st., by carriages to Northwestern depot and train to Calvary cemetery.

HASTINGS—Louise Hastings, Nov. 18, 1908, aged 19 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hastings. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 1908, at 2 p. m., from the home of her parents, 418 N. Pine-av. Austin. Interment at Forest Home.

LATHAM—Nov. 19, Lucy Ann Latham, widow of Hubbard Latham, aged 74 years. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., from late residence, 436 Hill-st., Wilmette. Burial at Rockville.

METZ—Nov. 18, 1908, Mrs. Klunie Metz, aged 56 years, beloved wife of Lorenz Metz. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Bayner, 1259 Washington-blvd., Friday, 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

McDOUGALL—William McDougall, beloved son of Christopher and Ellen McDougall, brother of Lulu, Kimble, Arthur, and Robert McDougall. Funeral from late residence, 1719 Normal-av., Friday, Nov. 20, 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

O'BRIEN—Rosalie C. O'Brien, nee Gilfoy, Nov. 18, 1908, aged 44 years, beloved wife of Henry J. O'Brien and mother of Rosalie, Charlotte, Leonard, and Helen. Funeral Saturday, 9:45 a. m., from her late residence, 164 N. 52d-av., to Our Lady Help of Christians church, 52d-st. and Iowa-st. Interment Mount Carmel.

PRATT—In Johannesburg, South Africa, Oct. 15, 1908, Josephine Wright Pratt, aged 64 years, wife of Dr. G. W. Pratt of Chicago, mother of Fanny Pratt Cindel and Gideon W. Pratt. Sturgis (S. D.) papers please copy.

RAY—John William Eddy Ray, age 26 years, son of E. Dowling Ray and Mary E. David and brother of Mary A. Powers and Henry A. Ray. Funeral from Norman Baptist church, 1759 W. Clark-st., 11:30 a. m. today, Nov. 20, 1908.

DEATHS.

WICKER—William Marshall Wicker, at Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 16, age 72 years. Burial spring at Geneva, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

WILSON—Eliza Tane Wilson, mother of the late Frederick F., Frank R., and John R. of this home, Geneva, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

WOODS—Thomas J. Woods, husband of Minnie Woods, nee Roche, father of John, Thomas, Marie, George, and Raymond, brother of Mrs. John Hynes, Phillip, and Patrick Woods. Funeral of Ardagh, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from late residence, 182 N. Hoyne-av., Friday, Saturday, 9:30 a. m., to St. Charles' church, carriages to Mt. Carmel. Member of St. Catharine's court, C. O. F.

WYGANT—Bernard Wygant, Nov. 17, 1908, at his home, 121 Park-st., aged 72 years, father of Mrs. V. E. Day. Funeral services at Union Park Congregational church, corner Ashland and Washington-blvds., Saturday, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

WYGANT—Bernard Wygant, Nov. 17, 1908, thrice past archon and charter member Calumet Council, No. 24, Royal League. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 1 p. m., from Union Park Congregational church, Washington-blvd. and Ashland-av., thence to Rosehill. All brothers are urgently requested to attend.
F. P. WALKER, Archon.
P. P. CONN, Scribe.

ZOERNSCH—Frederick William Zoernsch, Nov. 19, aged 82 years. Beloved husband of Matilda, father of Marie W., Emma, William E., and Mrs. H. W. Hunter. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 2 p. m., from his late residence, 1908 Abogamie-st. Oak Park. Member Abe Lincoln Post No. 91, G. A. R. Des Moines (Ia.) papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Friday, slightly colder in south portion, Saturday fair, warmer in north portion; light to fresh north winds.

Ohio—Colder Friday, Saturday fair, light to fresh northwest to north winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, light to fresh north winds becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday, Saturday partly cloudy, light to fresh north winds becoming variable.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Friday, Saturday partly cloudy; rain with colder in west.

South Dakota—Fair, warmer Friday, Saturday probably rain.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer Friday, rain Saturday or Saturday night.

Kansas and Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday, Saturday partly cloudy, probably rain at least in east portion, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday, warmer in northwest portion, Saturday increasing cloudiness followed by rain, variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Friday, Saturday partly cloudy.

Place of observation.						
Time taken: Nov. 19, 7 p. m.						
Abilene	70	52	S.W.			Clear
Alpena	40	30	S.W.			Clear
Atlantic	46	44	S.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Atlanta	68	74	W.			Clear
Amarillo	50	46	S.			Clear
Asheville	66	60	N.		W.	Rain
Battleford	30	26	N.W.			Clear
Bismarck	32	22	N.			Clear
Boise	40	32	N.		W.	Rain
Buffalo	40	32	S.W.		.04	Rain
Calgary	36	30	N.			Clear
Charleston	68	60	N.			Clear
Chicago	40	34	N.			Cl'dy
Cheyenne	40	30	S.W.			Cl'dy
Cincinnati	52	48	N.W.			Cl'dy
Cleveland	42	38	N.W.			Cl'dy
Concordia	52	50	N.			Clear
Davenport	44	38	N.			Clear
Denver	44	30	N.			Clear
Des Moines	42	36	N.			Clear
Detroit	44	34	N.		Tr.	Clear
Duluth	34	28	N.W.			Clear
Edmonton	32	26	N.W.			Clear
Dodge	46	38	N.W.			Clear
Dubuque	44	36	N.W.			Clear
Erie	40	34	N.W.			Clear
El Paso	58	48	N.		Tr.	Clear
Edmonton	42	40	N.			Fair
Evansville	54	46	N.			Clear
Galveston	72	70	N.			Clear
Grand Haven	40	34	N.			Clear
Grand Rapids	40	34	N.			Clear
Green Bay	40	34	N.			Cl'dy
Havre	30	24	N.W.			Clear
Helena	40	30	N.			Clear
Huron	40	32	N.			Cl'dy
Indianapolis	50	40	W.			Cl'dy
Jacksonville	68	64	N.W.			Clear
Kansas City	50	44	N.			Clear
Lander	44	30	N.			Clear
Little Rock	60	54	N.			Clear
Los Angeles	70	56	N.W.			Clear
Madison	42	34	N.W.			Clear
Marquette	38	34	N.W.			Clear
Memphis	70	54	N.		Tr.	Clear
Medicine Hat	30	24	N.W.			Cl'dy
Milwaukee	42	36	N.			Clear
Minnedosa	36	30	N.			Clear
Montgomery	66	58	N.W.			Clear
Montreal	36	30	N.		.50	Clear
Moorehead	30	24	N.			Clear
Nashville	58	50	N.			Clear
New York City	44	40	N.			Fair
Norfolk	64	58	N.			Clear
North Platte	46	34	N.			Clear
Oklahoma	58	48	N.W.			Clear
Omaha	50	44	N.			Clear
Oswego	40	34	N.		.06	Cl'dy
Palestine	70	54			.04	
Parkersburg	54	46	S.W.			Cl'dy
Peoria	44	38	N.			Clear
Philadelphia	46	44	N.			Fair
Pittsburg	50	46	N.		.10	Cl'dy
Portland	50	48	S.E.			Cl'dy
Pueblo	52	42	S.E.			Cl'dy
Quappelle	30	24	N.W.			Fair
Rapid City	46	40	N.W.			Clear
San Francisco	58	50	N.W.			Cl'dy
St. Louis	54	48	N.			Clear
St. Paul	40	34	N.			Clear
Salt Lake City	48	38	N.W.			Clear
Santa Fe	50	38	N.W.			Clear
San Diego	70	60	N.W.			Clear
Ste. Marie	40	30	N.W.			Clear
Springfield, Ill.	50	42	N.W.			Fair
Springfield, Mo.	58	54	S.E.		.24	Cl'dy
Tacoma	50	46	N.			Cl'dy
Vicksburg	68	64	N.			Clear
Washington	46	40	N.			Clear
Wichita	60	48	N.E.			Clear
Williston	32	26	N.			Clear
Winnipeg	36	30	N.			Clear
Yellowstone Park	30	20	S.W.			Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—6 a. m., 38 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 36; 10 a. m., 37; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 42; 1 p. m., 44; 4 p. m., 54; 6 p. m., 54. Barometer—6 a. m., 29.25; 6 p. m., 29.53.

DEATHS.

ADELHEID—Levy Adelheid, aged 12 years, at Home for Aged Jews, Drexel-av. and 63d-st., Wednesday, Nov. 18. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, 8:30 a. m., to Oakwoods cemetery.

AIREY—David Airey, Nov. 18, son of Richard and Mary Ann Airey, beloved brother of Mrs. Wallace, 9 a. m., from 4636 Wallace-st., to St. Gabriel's church, to 47th-st. and Stewart-av. depot and by train to Mount Olivet.

ALDEN—The Rev. Dr. John J. Alden, beloved father of Emmons J., Mary F., Helen M., and Carroll Storrs Alden. Funeral from his late residence, 256 Clark-st., Saturday, Nov. 21, 1908, at 2:30 p. m., at Graceland cemetery chapel. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURKHART—Mrs. Anna Burkhart, beloved wife of George F. Burkhart, and sister of Mrs. John G. Seyfried and John Kummer. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock p.m., from late residence, 948 Ashland-blvd., to Waldheim cemetery. Milwaukee papers please copy.

BUSCHICK—Felix V. Buschick, beloved husband of Ida Buschick, father of Mrs. Adolph Vrlsar and Mrs. William Heimcke. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 22, 2 p. m., from 1714 Melrose-st., to Graceland chapel.

CAMPBELL—Anna Campbell, nee Belzek, aged 22 years, Nov. 18, beloved wife of Robert Campbell. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., from 6527 Bishop-st., to Bohemian church, at 51st-st. and Hermitage-av., thence by carriages to Resurrection cemetery.

COLLINS—Peter Collins, husband of Mary Collins, nee Gannon. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, at 9:30 a. m., from 597 North Park-av., to Immaculate Conception church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CRAWFORD—William Crawford, aged 74, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harvey Griffin, 3246 Prairie-av., Wednesday. Funeral services will be held at above address at 10 a. m. Friday.

DEERING—Minnie McGregor Deering, sister of Mrs. Charles G. Foss, Nov. 17, 1908, in South Pasadena, Cal. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., at Graceland chapel, Independence, Ia., papers please copy.

DOYLE—Thomas E. Doyle, beloved husband of Lotta Doyle, nee Geary, son of Mary Ann Doyle, brother of Mrs. Frank Geary, Mrs. Joseph C. May, Elma, and Olim Doyle, nephew of Catharine and James E. Doyle, of Moline, California, Boston, and New Haven. Cortland papers please copy.

EGAN—Margaret Egan, aged 75, Nov. 19, at residence of son-in-law, Stephen O'Neil, 1790 90th-st. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m., from St. Josaphat's church, Twenty-fourth-st., by carriages to Northwestern depot and train to Calvary cemetery.

HASTINGS—Louise Hastings, Nov. 18, 1908, aged 19 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hastings. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, 1908, at 2 p. m., from the home of her parents, 418 N. Pine-av., Austin. Interment at Forest Home.

LATHAM—Nov. 19, Lucy Ann Latham, widow of Hubbard Latham, aged 74 years. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., from late residence, 436 Hill-st., Wilmette. Burial at Rockville.

METZ—Nov. 18, 1908, Mrs. Klunie Metz, aged 56 years, beloved wife of Lorenz Metz. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Bayner, 1259 Washington-blvd., Friday, 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

McDOUGALL—William McDougall, beloved son of Christopher and Ellen McDougall, brother of Lulu, Kimble, Arthur, and Robert McDougall. Funeral from late residence, 1719 Normal-av., Friday, Nov. 20, 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

O'BRIEN—Rosalie C. O'Brien, nee Gilfoy, Nov. 18, 1908, aged 44 years, beloved wife of Henry J. O'Brien and mother of Rosalie, Charlotte, Leonard, and Helen. Funeral Saturday, 9:45 a. m., from her late residence, 164 N. 52d-av., to Our Lady Help of Christians church, 52d-st. and Iowa-st. Interment Mount Carmel.

PRATT—In Johannesburg, South Africa, Oct. 15, 1908, Josephine Wright Pratt, aged 64 years, wife of Dr. G. W. Pratt of Chicago, mother of Fanny Pratt Cindel and Gideon W. Pratt. Sturgis (S. D.) papers please copy.

RAY—John William Eddy Ray, age 26 years, son of E. Dowling Ray and Mary E. David and brother of Mary A. Powers and Henry A. Ray. Funeral from Norman Baptist church, 1759 W. Clark-st., 11:30 a. m. today, Nov. 20, 1908.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED TEST-erday by the secretary of state at Springfield as follows:

Cawthorne & Mahler company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; general manufacturing and jobbing business; incorporators, James Hillman, Mr. Addison, F. M. Smith.

Economy Motor Buggy company, Joliet; capital, $60,000; manufacturing and dealing in motor vehicles and accessories; incorporators, H. L. Thompson, Jr., Dan Bennett, J. Flowers.

Jacob Cohn, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacture and deal in household furniture; incorporators, Jacob Cohn, Abe H. Cohn, Sidney M. Cohn, William J. Cohn.

The Country Club Company of Champaign, Ill., Champaign; capital, $12,000; promote athletic and other sports; incorporators, Thomas S. Prettyman, Solon Philbrick, Walter B. Riley.

Moffett Studio, Chicago; capital, $50,000; general photographic and art business; incorporators, W. Barker, John T. Evans, G. Y. Graves.

Theodore Geisman & Co., Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacture and dealing in iron, steel, tin, and kindred products; incorporators, Theodore Geisman, Elmer E. Jackson, Clyde C. Colwell.

NOT FOR PROFIT.

West Side Golf club, Chicago; social and athletic; incorporators, George D. Dodge, F. A. Simpson, M. Mundhenk.

Sivuto Matenso Apostlik society, Chicago; charitable and benevolent; incorporators, Isidorius Nausieda, Kazimierus Naugsemis, Kazimer Sirus.

The Southern Club of Chicago, Chicago; social; incorporators, John Glass, Wm. Glass, Thos. W. Thompson.

The Kabba club, Chicago; intellectual, fraternal, and social; incorporators, Clifford Hilarb, Mr. Burns, Mr. Walter Higgins.

Indian Motor Cycle Club of Chicago, Chicago; promote interest in motor cycling; incorporators, Wilson Cook, Alois Kratochvil, James Serelly.

The Fiel, Chicago; social; incorporators, James McAvoy, Ernest G. Wickert, John W. Becker.

CERTIFICATES FILED.

M. Becker company, Chicago; name changed to Becker & Wade company.

Alford Hotel company, Chicago; name changed to McKay Garment company.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

BUY A NEW FOWLER. LATEST STYLE, ELEGANT finish, durable cushions, Brunswick tables; rent or sell; cash or time. Tel. West 917. 654-664 Lake-st. J. L. FOWLER.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables. We rent tables with privilege of buying. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 265 and 268 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE STOCK OF new and 2d hand pool and billiard tables; cash or time; reasonable. KADIN, 1301 Milwaukee-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, STANDARD makes; new and used bargains. 242 E. Division-st.

4 MANHATTAN TABLES, LIKE NEW, 3D hand Brunswick; Also new oak tables; $65 to $125. 854 Lorrain-st.

DOGS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY.

THE GREENWOOD KENNELS, 6600 GREENwood-av.; Eng. toy spaniels and japs; and imported King Charles and Blenheim. Tel. 1065 H. P.

PUPPIES, GROWN DOGS, ALL KINDS; SACHIS. Animals boarded. 170 E. 43d-st. Oak. 4172.

JAPANESE, BLENHEIM, KING CHARLES, Yorkshire terriers, puppies. 6338 Ellis-av. H. P. 1811.

PUPPIES, GROWN STOCK, ALL BREEDS; dogs boarded. 2480 Indiana-av. Calumet 762.

FOR SALE—2 FINE MALE GREAT DANE PUPpies. 470 Cyburn-av., saloon.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTER, CALCIMINER, gas, varnish work; good work; low prices. MARTIN, 4008 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTING, PAPERING; low prices; best refs. GOODSTEIN, 762 W. Taylor-st. Phone West 2475.

WAITER (SECOND HEAD)—(WHITE), IN dining room of large downtown hotel; must have good references. Address K 114, Tribune.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WHITTIER SUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan, undertaker), 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. Calumet 1584.

THE QUALITY AND SIZE OF OUR BUSINESS result from each order. POSTLEWAIT CO.

MONUMENTS.

CLEE & BLAKE & CO., 718 WOMEN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and trained office man; reliable and accurate; qualified to take full charge of books and any office work required of a skilled and accurate accountant; high grade references; bond if required. Address L 882, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CREDIT MAN, EXP. IN RESPONDENCE, COLLECTIONS, ETC.; DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. MARRIED; AGE 31; SALARY TO START, $1000 TO $1,200. ADDRESS T 866, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, 34, clever penman, business experience, now holding responsible position; best large corporation, wants to change; clean record; best references. Address O 282, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 4 YRS' R. R. exp.; tracing, reconciling, car orders, billing, correspondent, statement, and general office qualifications. Address L 878, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXP. YOUNG MAN of 10 ss last year, or gen. office work; prefer an office where there's a chance to learn the business. Address L 879, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, 15 years experience in up to date methods; will take charge of office; references. Address K 111, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER; industrious, capable young man; 4 years' experience; best references; steady position. Address L 819, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGE 24, 3 yrs. exp., office, cashier, credits, foreign and domestic exp., claim adjustments; A1 references. Address O 218, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL OFFICE work; young man of 24; has held position as chief clerk; 1yr. business exp.; A1 refs.; no squeak. M. FRANCE, 1016 W. 35th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HONEST YOUNG MAN wishes office work from noon until closing time, or clerical work evenings. Address L 816, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BANK clerk; good address; desires employment, after 4 o'clock. Address O 214, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. TIMEKEEPER and stockkeeper; good ref. Address N 284, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND general office work; age 34; salary to start $15. Address L 885, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENeral bookkeeper; temporary or permanent. Address N 119, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. OFFICE MAN, good correspondent, as manager small mfg. plant; best of refs. Address O 217, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOOKKEEPER, having 9 yrs. exp. with complete sets; age 27; $100. Address L 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23, GERman-American, general office or shipping; good penman; moderate salary. Address L 184, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper; 3 years' office experience. Address L 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER will keep accounts on part time, day or evening. Address K 526, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER, office man; temporary or permanent. Address O 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STOCK ROOM OF wholesale house, by high school graduate of 19 years. Address N 263, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES clerical position; good writer; $10-$12; excellent refs. Address N 267, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK EVENINGS, 6 to 10; best of references. Address N 268, Tribune.

Accountants and Auditors.

SITUATION WANTED—INCOMPETENT ACcounting causes greater loss than dishonesty. Protection; moderate. HENRY MILLARD, C. P. A., 40 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1498.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT WILL AUDIT, open, close, and systematize accounts; references; reasonable. HAYDEN, 416 Leland-av. Tel. Edgewater 1811.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT WILL AUDIT, open, close, systematize books, etc. ADDRESS, EXPERT, 1 Hyde Pk. 4617.

SITUATION WANTED—CERTIFIED PUBLIC accountant will do auditing, systematizing, very reasonable. 1110 Hartford Building. Central 4078.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. ACCOUNTANT; experience in general audits, small sets kept; cost analysis. GREEN, 1851 Roscoe-st. L. V. 3286.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN; keep small set of books. Address J 161, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPER. PRINTING, lithographing, blank book and loose leaf salesman, age 35. Desires permanent position with reliable concern. If you want a man who is a salesmen, not an order taker, answer this ad; I am not out of a job, but have reasons of my own for making a change. Address L 265, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATIONAL SPECialty salesman, with offices in Railway Exchange building, wants selling agency, Chicago and vicinity, or position in office; 8 years' successful record; best of references and bond; commission basis. Address N 139, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—I AM MOVING TO DENver; two years in Chicago; good selling experience; high class references, credentials, and record; desire traveling or managerial position. Address E P H, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SUCCESSFUL MANUfacturer's N. Y. selling agent, calling on purchasing agents, exporters, jobbers, desires interview; 18 manufacturers now New York; reference representation. Address K 441, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN, 28; hustler; 2 years' selling Chicago dept. store trade; salary and commission. Address L 542, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FORMER SALES MANager seeks position to represent active concern, basis for sugar, or product selling to grocery trade. Address L 258, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG COLLEGE graduate, 2 years' experience as sales man. Address G B 259, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL SALESman, field organizer, will manage sale of some meritorious article. Phone Nelson 2111.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS salesman or manager for large firm; reference, or exchange N 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, AI machinist; 3 years' selling experience; best references; age 28. Address N 138, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, YOUNG man; ability; references. Address L 251, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHEESE SALESMAN, to sell fair acquaintance jobbers, south of Ohio river. Address K 256, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SPEcialty salesman with reliable firm; salary and commission. Address O 213, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOY, 17 YEARS old, to help in store evenings and Saturdays; best of references. Address N 126, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT AUtomobile engineer, a native of foreign race and most American, specially versed in the testing and experimental departments. Address N 119, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTER (GERMAN); speak English and French, in private printing plant; capable to take full charge. Address K 252, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIDGE ENGINEER is open for position as designer, checker, or detailer of skew, heat, and difficult work; has good business training. Address O 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRAFTSMAN, MEchanical and structural; exp. machine designer; technical education. Engineer, 1061 Parker-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHIEF ELEC

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN PIONEER—AT ONCE; JOB [illegible] Tribune.

WANTED—SEWERS AND OPERATORS ON LA-DIES' WAISTS; HIGH WAGES. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 STATE-ST.

WANTED—FINISHER—EXPERIENCED. MME. VRIGLE, 1788 N. Halsted-st.

Girls.

BINDERY GIRLS, GATHERERS, COLLECTORS, sewing machine operators, wrappers, and girl for general work. Apply at once. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., Plymouth-pl. and Polk-st., Chicago.

BINDERY GIRL—ONE WHO CAN OPERATE folding machine. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

BINDERY GIRL—ONE WHO CAN OPERATE sewing machine. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

BONBON DIPPERS AND CHOCOLATE DIPPERS—Allegretti Chocolate Cream Co., 220 E. Van Buren-st.

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPERS—232 Kinzie-st. Highest salary paid; $4 bonus to Christmas. BERRY'S.

EXPERIENCED RULING MACHINE feeder. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

GIRL—A DETAIL MAN TO CALL ON [illegible]; well posted on medicinal value [illegible] answer, stating experience, qualifications [illegible] and salary expected. Address W 8[illegible]

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED IN BINDING GLASS and pictures with paste partout binding. Holabird Mfg. Co., 799 W. Van Buren-st.

Laundresses.

EXPERIENCED HAND SHIRT IRONERS—Steady. Lester's Laundry, 1430 N. Clark-st.

LAUNDRESS—WORK BY DAYS; GOOD LAUNDRY. Address janitor, 11 E. 24th-pl.

RANGLE GIRLS—COME READY TO WORK. Lake Michigan Laundry, 35th and Kedzie.

WOMAN—TO DO SMALL FAMILY WASHING and ironing in exchange for warm single furnished room; chance to get other work in building; white, respectable woman only. 4001 Grand-blvd., second flat.

Janitresses.

GOOD SCRUBWOMAN AND CLEANER—FOR family hotel. 148 Dearborn-av.

Stenographers.

FILE CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER—STATE exp., salary, refs. Address O 247, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO WILL DO SOME OF stenographic work to be applied as first payment on new piano; work can be done at home; will furnish machine; give references. Address O 6 968, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY—THOROUGHLY capable, well educated, and refined; able to manage business of small office; good position for intelligent, well dressed young woman. Call Room 612, 34 Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, ABOUT 19; BEGINNER (temporarily); permanent position; state lowest salary to begin. Address L 536, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR hair dressing parlor. Room 911, 59 State-st.

EDUCATED LADIES FOR PERMANENT POSITION; part time out of city; $1,000 first year; refs. required. Address J 177, Tribune.

GREEN WINDERS—EXPERIENCED HELP only. Barnard Seed Store, 161 E. Kinzie-st.

HAIRDRESSER, MANICURIST, ETC.—EXPERIENCED. Room 214 Venetian Building, 34 N. Washington-st.

HAIRDRESSER—LADY, EXPERIENCED. 505 E. 43d-st.

HAIRDRESSER—LADY, EXPERIENCED. [illegible]

LADY—YOUNG, TO ANSWER PHONE AND do letters; state exp. and salary exp. Address P 12, Tribune.

LADY—FOR BEAUTY PARLOR; ONE WHO IS competent in all branches; also JIU JITSU. WARREN, 119 La Salle-st., Room 31.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT in pleasing branch medical work. Address B H 827, Tribune.

RULING MACHINE FEEDER—LADY, EXPERIENCED. Stromberg, Allen & Co., 302-304 S. Clark-st.

VIAVI CO. HAS POSITIONS FOR SIX CAPABLE WOMEN. CALL OR WRITE. [illegible] 67 WABASH-AV.

YOUNG WOMEN WANTED—From 18 to 25 years of age, possessing a good education and capable of writing a plain, rapid hand. Call at once. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 120 Michigan-av.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED, IN MAIL ORDER work; good at details. Call 146 State-st., 8d floor.

Employment Agencies.

THE TRIBUNE ACCEPTS THE ADVERTISEMENTS PRESENTED FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE ONLY. COMPLY WITH THE STATE LAW REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. [illegible] THAT A REGISTRATION FEE OF $1 MAY BE CHARGED. IT ALSO [illegible] IF SITUATION IS NOT SECURED WITHIN 30 DAYS THEREAFTER THE FEE OF $1 MUST BE RETURNED, PROVIDED A CLAIM IS MADE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE THIRTY DAYS. THE TRIBUNE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE INFORMATION ABOUT ANY AGENCY DOING BUSINESS WHICH IS NOT CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE STATE LAW.

STENOGRAPHER—AI, $10 TO $18; COMPUTOMETER operator, $10 to $15; good; 3 to 5 years' experience; some live out. West Side. CHAIG & CO., 160 Washington-st.

Free Typewriter Employment Bureau.

BILLERS — 2 EXPERIENCED OLIVER BILLERS, commercial or department work; good salary; steady employment; $10-$12. Call immediately. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

TYPISTS—TWO; ONE WEST SIDE, $9; ONE North Side, $10; permanent positions. [illegible] UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.

DRESSMAKING-EFFICIENT SCHOOLS.

LEARN MILLINERY, DESIGNING, DRESS-cutting, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring and pattern; ladies' and children's garments; coat, jacket, and skirt patterns will make your dressmaking easy. Verbal instructions free. Night School Free. WE GUARANTEE POSITIONS. McDowell School, 41 State-st. Phone Cent. 2622.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—START NOW AND make your tailor made suit before the holidays. Return home for Thanksgiving. MARSHFIELD VALENTINE'S COLLEGES, 88 STATE-ST. Phone Randolph 1040, and 667 N. Clark-st.

WE HAVE THE LEADING DRESS COLLEGE. 3077 College Grove-av. Finest equipped in city. Call or write for terms. MARIE BALEW, Mgr.

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MILLINERY DESIGNING; positions guaranteed; catalogue free. Bureau of Registration of the Paterson School, 1308 Michigan-av. No [illegible] charged.

Trade Schools.

WAR [illegible]—WE HAVE HUNDREDS [illegible] hundreds of our graduates [illegible] in the United States; many of them [illegible] earned $1,000 to $3,000 a month [illegible] expenses. Do you want to get out of the rut? If you want to get out of the rut [illegible] salary write to [illegible] Chicago Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Spokane, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles. OPEN EVENINGS.

OF AUTOMOBILE [illegible] and repairing automobile [illegible] instructors. The school that [illegible] Day and evening classes. [illegible] DRD'S BARBER COLLEGE WAY [illegible] the trade; short time required; [illegible] Write for catalogue. [illegible] BIRDSEYOU'S A [illegible]

FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE [illegible] teach barber trade in few weeks; [illegible] $12 to $20 weekly; tools given; [illegible] positions waiting. Call or write. MOLER [illegible] COLLEGES, Chicago, Milwaukee.

THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS AND [illegible] wages; we teach repairing and [illegible] evening classes. Full course, $15. [illegible] Automobile Educational Institute, [illegible]

[illegible] JEWELRY DESIGNING [illegible] Free catalogue. [illegible] 2d; 50; good positions assured. [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOL—[illegible] E. EDWARDS, Instructor. [illegible] Phone Calumet 2094.

[illegible] TRADE—NEW SYSTEM; [illegible] months; [illegible] positions; good wages; [illegible] Call or write; particulars free. [illegible] School, 87 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

[illegible] TRADE—WE TEACH THE BEST [illegible] Write or call for full particulars. [illegible] CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, [illegible] Michigan-av., Chicago.

[illegible] TRADE SCHOOL TEACHES PLUMBING, [illegible] and trickling; day and evening [illegible] with 842 N. Ashland-av. [illegible]

[illegible] AUTOMOBILE DRIVING CAR INSTRUCTION. OPEN EVENINGS. [illegible] MOTOR COLLEGE [illegible] practical instruction; 11 [illegible] driving of automobiles, day and [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOLS OF AMERICA [illegible] placed 500 chauffeurs in [illegible] Write 1-2 LOGAN BLDG., Calumet 1600.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED.

[illegible] & CO., 3621 Michigan-av.

RESTAURANT, EXPERIENCED [illegible] work; neat appearance; good wages; [illegible] reference. Address O 245, Tribune.

SITTER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF [illegible] department of large [illegible] room 640 Tribune Bldg., 3 o'clock P.[illegible]

[illegible] FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD [illegible] The Book Supply Company, 266 W.[illegible]

Billing Clerks.

[illegible]—POSITION AS FISHER BILLER; [illegible] Address P 8 [illegible] full particulars. Address P 8 [illegible]

Women, Solicitors, Etc.

[illegible] EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN [illegible] velvings, gloves, and waists. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 STATE-ST.

High Grade Salesladies.

[illegible] earning from $1,500 to $2,500 a year [illegible] high grade specialty necessary to [illegible] to insure success; it will pay ladies [illegible] ability to investigate this. Room 200 [illegible]-st.

[illegible] EMPLOYMENT [illegible] FOUR HIGH GRADE [illegible] EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES. [illegible] SPECIAL [illegible] commission. References required. [illegible] R. WHITE, 400 Old Colony Bldg.

WOMEN OF GOOD CHARACTER [illegible] to earn $3 to $5 daily [illegible] surety required. Apply by letter [illegible] Circulation Co., 269 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS; A LIBERAL [illegible] pay to right party. [illegible] Milwaukee.

[illegible] WOMEN CANVASSERS; [illegible] household articles. R. 14, 184 Dearborn.

ENERGETIC SALESWOMEN; GOOD [illegible] BUILDER CO., 3467 Indiana-[illegible]

Domestics and Cooks.

A SECOND MAID—ONE WHO IS [illegible] genuine. 4927 Michigan-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of 4; modern apt.; girls' room [illegible] Good wages and good home. [illegible] Grand-blvd., or Phone Douglas [illegible]

[illegible], PLAIN, FOR FAMILY OF [illegible] class wages. Apply MRS. HARVEY [illegible]

LAUNDRESS — WAGES $7 PER [illegible] Edgewater 1210.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL IS [illegible] adults; good wages and good home. [illegible] Lincoln-blvd., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK — WASHING IRONING; good home. CAHEN, 26 Sheridan [illegible] 2718.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED [illegible] or Scandinavian. 672 N. Sacramento.

HOUSEWORK — GOOD GERMAN [illegible] Winter's Bakery, 372 W. Madison.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SCANDIAN; washing. 1949 Adams-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—WOMAN; MUST BE [illegible] Apply H. W. CHESTER, 1 State-st.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED [illegible] 3419 South Park-av.

KIMBALL-AVE. COMPETENT FOR [illegible] in family.

MAN; SECOND; WAGES $5.00. [illegible]

[illegible]—2723 FOREST-AV. — A COMPETENT housework; small family; [illegible] preferred. Doug. 1907.

[illegible], WHO IS WILLING TO WAIT [illegible] assist with housework; good wages. [illegible] Address S D 96, Tribune.

MAN—FIRST CLASS COOK AND [illegible] work; go to Florida, for winter; [illegible] give reference. Address O 8[illegible]

Dresses and Hotel Help.

DRESS OR STEAMSTRESS—STRICTLY [illegible] up to date, for a small residential [illegible] dresses and good home to right party. [illegible]-av.

Nurses and Governesses.

EXPERIENCED SOUTH SIDE; GOOD [illegible] Address O 216, Tribune.

[illegible] WORTHY YOUNG [illegible] old boy day time. Apply 1401 Michigan-av.

Bakers and Seamstresses.

[illegible] HANDS—WOMEN, ON WOMEN'S AND SKIRTS. APPLY READY [illegible] SUPT., 5TH FLOOR, 8:30 A. M. [illegible] ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY.

[illegible] STATE AND VAN BUREN-STS.

[illegible] APPLY 30 E. ADAMS-ST., [illegible]

[illegible] MAKERS—EXPERIENCED [illegible] power machines. 162 State-st.

[illegible] GOOD, ON [illegible] the home. SHACHTMAN, 251 W. Hu[illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WAND SEWERS AND OPERATORS ON LA-DIES' WAISTS; HIGH WAGES. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 STATE-ST.

WANT FINISHER—EXPERIENCED. MME. VRIGLE, 1788 N. Halsted-st.

Girls.

BINDERY GIRLS, GATHERERS, COLLECTORS, sewing machine operators, wrappers, and girl for general work. Apply at once. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., Plymouth-pl. and Polk-st., Chicago.

BINDERY GIRL—ONE WHO CAN OPERATE folding machine. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

BINDERY GIRL—ONE WHO CAN OPERATE sewing machine. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

BONBON DIPPERS AND CHOCOLATE DIPPERS—Allegretti Chocolate Cream Co., 220 E. Van Buren-st.

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPERS— 232 Kinzie-st. Highest salary paid; $4 bonus to Christmas. BERRY'S.

EXPERIENCED RULING MACHINE feeder. H. J. ARMSTRONG & CO., 86 Dearborn-st.

GIRL—A DETAIL MAN TO CALL ON [illegible]; well posted on medicinal value [illegible] answer, stating experience, qualifications [illegible] and salary expected. Address W 8[illegible]

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED IN BINDING GLASS and pictures with paste partout binding. Holabird Mfg. Co., 799 W. Van Buren-st.

Laundresses.

EXPERIENCED HAND SHIRT IRONERS—Steady. Lester's Laundry, 1430 N. Clark-st.

LAUNDRESS—WORK BY DAYS; GOOD LAUNDRY. Address janitor, 11 E. 24th-pl.

RANGLE GIRLS—COME READY TO WORK. Lake Michigan Laundry, 35th and Kedzie.

WOMAN—TO DO SMALL FAMILY WASHING and ironing in exchange for warm single furnished room; chance to get other work in building; white, respectable woman only. 4001 Grand-blvd., second flat.

Janitresses.

GOOD SCRUBWOMAN AND CLEANER—FOR family hotel. 148 Dearborn-av.

Stenographers.

FILE CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER—STATE exp., salary, refs. Address O 247, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO WILL DO WORTH of stenographic work to be applied as first payment on new piano; work can be done at home; will furnish machine; give references. Address O 6 968, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY—THOROUGHLY capable, well educated, and refined; able to manage business of small office; good position for intelligent, well dressed young woman. Call Room 612, 34 Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, ABOUT 19; BEGINNER (temporarily); permanent position; state lowest salary to begin. Address L 536, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR hair dressing parlor. Room 911, 59 State-st.

EDUCATED LADIES FOR PERMANENT POSITION; part time out of city; $1,000 first year; refs. required. Address J 177, Tribune.

GREEN WINDERS—EXPERIENCED HELP only. Barnard Seed Store, 161 E. Kinzie-st.

HAIRDRESSER, MANICURIST, ETC.—EXPERIENCED. Room 214 Venetian Building, 34 N. Washington-st.

HAIRDRESSER—LADY, EXPERIENCED. 505 E. 43d-st.

LADY—YOUNG, TO ANSWER PHONE AND do letters; state exp. and salary exp. Address P 12, Tribune.

LADY—FOR BEAUTY PARLOR; ONE WHO IS competent in all branches; also JIU JITSU. WARREN, 119 La Salle-st., Room 31.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT in pleasing branch medical work. Address B H 827, Tribune.

RULING MACHINE FEEDER—LADY, EXPERIENCED. Stromberg, Allen & Co., 302-304 S. Clark-st.

VIAVI CO. HAS POSITIONS FOR SIX CAPABLE WOMEN. CALL OR WRITE. [illegible] 67 WABASH-AV.

YOUNG WOMEN WANTED—From 18 to 25 years of age, possessing a good education and capable of writing a plain, rapid hand. Call at once. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 120 Michigan-av.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED, IN MAIL ORDER work; good at details. Call 146 State-st., 8d floor.

Employment Agencies.

THE TRIBUNE ACCEPTS THE ADVERTISEMENTS PRESENTED FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE ONLY. COMPLY WITH THE STATE LAW REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. [illegible] THAT A REGISTRATION FEE OF $1 MAY BE CHARGED. IT ALSO [illegible] IF SITUATION IS NOT SECURED WITHIN 30 DAYS THEREAFTER THE FEE OF $1 MUST BE RETURNED, PROVIDED A CLAIM IS MADE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE THIRTY DAYS. THE TRIBUNE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE INFORMATION ABOUT ANY AGENCY DOING BUSINESS WHICH IS NOT CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE STATE LAW.

STENOGRAPHER—AI, $10 TO $18; COMPUTOMETER operator, $10 to $15; good; 3 to 5 years' experience; some live out. West Side. CHAIG & CO., 160 Washington-st.

Free Typewriter Employment Bureau.

BILLERS — 2 EXPERIENCED OLIVER BILLERS, commercial or department work; good salary; steady employment; $10-$12. Call immediately. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

TYPISTS—TWO; ONE WEST SIDE, $9; ONE North Side, $10; permanent positions. [illegible] UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.

DRESSMAKING-EFFICIENT SCHOOLS.

LEARN MILLINERY, DESIGNING, DRESS-cutting, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring and pattern; ladies' and children's garments; coat, jacket, and skirt patterns will make your dressmaking easy. Verbal instructions free. Night School Free. WE GUARANTEE POSITIONS. McDowell School, 41 State-st. Phone Cent. 2622.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—START NOW AND make your tailor made suit before the holidays. Return home for Thanksgiving. MARSHFIELD VALENTINE'S COLLEGES, 88 STATE-ST. Phone Randolph 1040, and 667 N. Clark-st.

WE HAVE THE LEADING DRESS COLLEGE. 3077 College Grove-av. Finest equipped in city. Call or write for terms. MARIE BALEW, Mgr.

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MILLINERY DESIGNING; positions guaranteed; catalogue free. Bureau of Registration of the Paterson School, 1308 Michigan-av. No [illegible] charged.

Trade Schools.

WAR [illegible]—WE HAVE HUNDREDS [illegible] hundreds of our graduates [illegible] in the United States; many of them [illegible] earned $1,000 to $3,000 a month [illegible] expenses. Do you want to get out of the rut? If you want to get out of the rut [illegible] salary write to [illegible] Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Spokane, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles. OPEN EVENINGS.

OF AUTOMOBILE [illegible] and repairing automobile [illegible] instructors. The school that [illegible] Day and evening classes. [illegible] DRD'S BARBER COLLEGE WAY [illegible] the trade; short time required; [illegible] Write for catalogue. [illegible] BIRDSEYOU'S A [illegible]

FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE [illegible] teach barber trade in few weeks; [illegible] $12 to $20 weekly; tools given; [illegible] positions waiting. Call or write. MOLER [illegible] COLLEGES, Chicago, Milwaukee.

THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS AND [illegible] wages; we teach repairing and [illegible] evening classes. Full course, $15. [illegible] Automobile Educational Institute, [illegible]

[illegible] JEWELRY DESIGNING [illegible] Free catalogue. [illegible] 2d; 50; good positions assured. [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOL—[illegible] E. EDWARDS, Instructor. [illegible] Phone Calumet 2094.

[illegible] TRADE—NEW SYSTEM; [illegible] months; [illegible] positions; good wages; [illegible] Call or write; particulars free. [illegible] School, 87 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

[illegible] CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, [illegible] Michigan-av., Chicago.

[illegible] TRADE SCHOOL TEACHES PLUMBING, [illegible] and trickling; day and evening [illegible] with 842 N. Ashland-av. [illegible]

[illegible] AUTOMOBILE DRIVING CAR INSTRUCTION. OPEN EVENINGS. [illegible] MOTOR COLLEGE [illegible] practical instruction; 11 [illegible] driving of automobiles, day and [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOLS OF AMERICA [illegible] placed 500 chauffeurs in [illegible] Write 1-2 LOGAN BLDG., Calumet 1600.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED.

[illegible] & CO., 3621 Michigan-av.

RESTAURANT, EXPERIENCED [illegible] work; neat appearance; good wages; [illegible] reference. Address O 245, Tribune.

SITTER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF [illegible] department of large [illegible] room 640 Tribune Bldg., 3 o'clock P.[illegible]

[illegible] FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD [illegible] The Book Supply Company, 266 W.[illegible]

Billing Clerks.

[illegible]—POSITION AS FISHER BILLER; [illegible] Address P 8 [illegible] full particulars. Address P 8 [illegible]

Women, Solicitors, Etc.

[illegible] EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN [illegible] velvings, gloves, and waists. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 STATE-ST.

High Grade Salesladies.

[illegible] earning from $1,500 to $2,500 a year [illegible] high grade specialty necessary to [illegible] to insure success; it will pay ladies [illegible] ability to investigate this. Room 200 [illegible]-st.

[illegible] EMPLOYMENT [illegible] FOUR HIGH GRADE [illegible] EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES. [illegible] SPECIAL [illegible] commission. References required. [illegible] R. WHITE, 400 Old Colony Bldg.

WOMEN OF GOOD CHARACTER [illegible] to earn $3 to $5 daily [illegible] surety required. Apply by letter [illegible] Circulation Co., 269 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS; A LIBERAL [illegible] pay to right party. [illegible] Milwaukee.

[illegible] WOMEN CANVASSERS; [illegible] household articles. R. 14, 184 Dearborn.

ENERGETIC SALESWOMEN; GOOD [illegible] BUILDER CO., 3467 Indiana-[illegible]

Domestics and Cooks.

A SECOND MAID—ONE WHO IS [illegible] genuine. 4927 Michigan-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of 4; modern apt.; girls' room [illegible] Good wages and good home. [illegible] Grand-blvd., or Phone Douglas [illegible]

[illegible], PLAIN, FOR FAMILY OF [illegible] class wages. Apply MRS. HARVEY [illegible]

LAUNDRESS — WAGES $7 PER [illegible] Edgewater 1210.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL IS [illegible] adults; good wages and good home. [illegible] Lincoln-blvd., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK — WASHING IRONING; good home. CAHEN, 26 Sheridan [illegible] 2718.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED [illegible] or Scandinavian. 672 N. Sacramento.

HOUSEWORK — GOOD GERMAN [illegible] Winter's Bakery, 372 W. Madison.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SCANDIAN; washing. 1949 Adams-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—WOMAN; MUST BE [illegible] Apply H. W. CHESTER, 1 State-st.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED [illegible] 3419 South Park-av.

KIMBALL-AVE. COMPETENT FOR [illegible] in family.

MAN; SECOND; WAGES $5.00. [illegible]

[illegible]—2723 FOREST-AV. — A COMPETENT housework; small family; [illegible] preferred. Doug. 1907.

[illegible], WHO IS WILLING TO WAIT [illegible] assist with housework; good wages. [illegible] Address S D 96, Tribune.

MAN—FIRST CLASS COOK AND [illegible] work; go to Florida, for winter; [illegible] give reference. Address O 8[illegible]

Dresses and Hotel Help.

DRESS OR STEAMSTRESS—STRICTLY [illegible] up to date, for a small residential [illegible] dresses and good home to right party. [illegible]-av.

Nurses and Governesses.

EXPERIENCED SOUTH SIDE; GOOD [illegible] Address O 216, Tribune.

[illegible] WORTHY YOUNG [illegible] old boy day time. Apply 1401 Michigan-av.

Bakers and Seamstresses.

[illegible] HANDS—WOMEN, ON WOMEN'S AND SKIRTS. APPLY READY [illegible] SUPT., 5TH FLOOR, 8:30 A. M. [illegible] ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY.

[illegible] STATE AND VAN BUREN-STS.

[illegible] APPLY 30 E. ADAMS-ST., [illegible]

[illegible] MAKERS—EXPERIENCED [illegible] power machines. 162 State-st.

[illegible] GOOD, ON [illegible] the home. SHACHTMAN, 251 W. Hu[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — THURSDAY MORNING, BETWEEN corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. and 5th-av. and Quincy-st., silver watch, gold chain and gold pencil attached. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Chicago Athletic Association, Michigan-av., near Madison-st.

LOST—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE OFFERED for a large black leather purse containing its small silver purses, $3 in cash, and other valuables, lost on State-st., between Madison and Adams. Return to MRS. M. FRANK, 204 Noble-st.

$20 REWARD—BETWEEN WHEELING AND Annex Hotel, Chicago, leather trunk and two suitcases full from rack of automobile. M. W. JOPLING, Marquette, Mich.

LOST—NOV. 19, LADY'S GOLD BROOCH, DIAMOND center, between Lake-st. and Wilson-av., Halsted-st. or Evanston cars. Liberal reward. 1946 Kenmore-av.

LOST — TUESDAY, ONE LADY'S CAMEO PIN and one gold quartz pin. Return to W. J. DORCY, care Siegel, Cooper & Co. Reward.

LOST—FROM AUTO WHILE GOING, LIGHT gray overcoat; name on inside pocket; $5 reward for return. Phone Douglas 2945.

LOST—AT INDIANA-AV. ELEVATED STATION, suit of clothes in Clark Bros.' box. Finder return to 400 Rookery and receive reward.

LOST—BOY'S GOLD WATCH, MONOGRAM G. I. D. on back. Saturday on Marshall Field. 5617 Madison-av. Reward.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, KEEPSAKE; MARshall Field's or vicinity; reward. ROSE A. DALY, Hotel Stratford.

FOUND—ON STATE-ST., THURSDAY MORNING—Watch and chain. Apply Interstate Amusement Co., Majestic Theater bldg.

LOST—LADY'S TURQUOISE AND DIAMOND ring; reward. BLJAL, 215 S. Campbell, Seeley 2060.

LOST—LADY'S SOLID GOLD WATCH; OPEN face; N. California-av., near Yates school; reward; school nurse. 336-S. Hermitage-av.

LOST—BROWN FUR BOA ON 47TH-ST. OR Cottage Grove-av., Thursday afternoon; reward. Return to 4732 Kenwood-av.

LOST—NOV. 13, PHI SIGMA FRATERNITY PIN, with turquoise and pearl; reward. P. CROSBY, 570 E. 48th-pl.

LOST — COLLIE PUP, 4 MONTHS; WHITE face, breast; reward. 99 E. 47th-st.

LOST—FRIDAY, NOV. 13, BROWN SABLE muff, with tails; $20 reward. L. V. 2934.

CLUB MEMBERSHIP.

"UNUSUAL PRIVILEGES."

Beneficial association offering $10 weekly when sick, $200 at death, with access to loan and employment departments. Ask about it.

Mutual Aid and Benefit Association, Suite 1110 Masonic Temple.

Telephone Central 5266.

EXCHANGE—FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NORTH Side Golf club, one membership in Ill. Athletic club. Address K 119, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOUTH Shore club, $175. Address N 197, Tribune.

L. A. C. MEMBERSHIP, $60, TELEPHONE Central 4266.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A. MRS. S. D. D., NEE LOUISE Gertrude Hope, "Nigger," or "Weegie": I understand that you have left your husband and I want to see you very much. Address "Shackleford," T X 16, Tribune.

PERSONAL—CREDITORS OF T. P. GALLIGAN, 977 Milwaukee-av.: Call at office immediately. Asst., 356 N. Halsted-st., and present their claims.

PERSONAL—ON AND AFTER NOV. 16, 1908, I will not pay any debts contracted by any one but myself. [Signed] THEO. KELLER.

PERSONAL—FROM FLOSSIE TO BURT: WRITE to me if you are sick. I will come to you at once [illegible] mother's old home. [illegible]

PERSONAL—MY WIFE HAS LEFT MY BED and board; will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. FRED L. PETERSON.

PERSONAL—WHICH TOPAL? ADDRESS 2020 Prospect-av., Morgan Park, and learn something greatly to your advantage. Mrs. C. P. Eyre.

PERSONAL—NAN ILL. CALL AT ONCE. GEORGE.

PERSONAL—J.: NEWSPAPERS FROM YOUR home city on sale at 178 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — PILES—THE ONLY NATURAL AND LASTING CURE. 10 DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT FREE. SEND FOR IT. JAMES & CO., 36 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—FAT FOLKS. DON'T DO ANYTHING UNTIL YOU CONSULT DR. O. W. T. SNYDER, 89 State-st. Booklet free. Write.

PERSONAL—VIAVI NATURAL HEALTH SYSTEM CLOTH BOUND BOOK FREE. [illegible] PHONE CENTRAL 141 OR WRITE TO EASTERN VIAVI COMPANY, 1101-06, 67 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—MISS J. WEBER—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED. EXPERT WORK. [illegible] ELECTRIC NEEDLE. H. 163 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH ALL BRANCHES OF hairdressing, etc. BOOKLET FREE. SCOTT'S HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL, 163 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—MASSAGE AND MEDICAL GYMnastics given by European hospital and American practitioner; graduate at patient's home. Address L 261, Tribune.

PERSONAL—EXPERT MASSAGE TREATMENT given at residences; highest references; moderate charges. MISS BURGESON, 356 Winthrop-av. Edgewater 1864.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH FACIAL AND SCALP treatments, electrolysis, vibratory massage, manicuring, marcel waving, etc.; reduced charges. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 34 Washington-st., Suite 801.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS, MICE—eliminated. No poison used; absolutely guaranteed contract. Call, write, or phone Harrison 6080. FREDERICK PEREZ CO., 127 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED—formerly with MME. QUI VIVE, Egg shampoo, electrolysis, facial massage, hairdressing. 103 Mentor Bldg., 163 State-st. Phone Randolph 714.

PERSONAL—REMOVING OF SUPERFLUOUS hair done at your residence by operator from Vienna; highest references. 2070 Drexel-blvd. Phone Douglas 7110.

PERSONAL — WILL PAY $100 TO ANY ONE who will give me the name and address of a party to whom I sell either cottage, residence, or flat building. Address A 523, Tribune.

PERSONAL — EUROPEAN PROCESS REMOVing wrinkles; face blemishes treated; body massage. Physical and Beauty Culture Society, 1003 Venetian Bldg.

PERSONAL — SAMPLE TRUNKS AND SUITCASES AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. ALSO LIGHT WEIGHT WARDROBES. MARSHALL, 6th floor, 46 Jackson-blvd. Lynch Wall Trunk Co.

PERSONAL—DR. SAUNDERS, 148 STATE-ST.—Features made perfect; moles, warts, scars, pimples, moles removed. Complexion refined.

PERSONAL—MASSAGE, ELECTRIC LIGHT and shower baths. H. MALMQUIST, 501 Bush Temple. Tel. North 4066.

PERSONAL — SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, MANIcuring, facial scalp treatment; hours, 9 to 9. 2012 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Aldine 525. C. Olson.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE; GENTLEMEN ONLY. Hours from 9 to 6. MRS. E. HARNING, 650 W. Adams-st.

PERSONAL—SPECIALIST IN REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, and warts; years' experience. MRS. M. A. PETRAN, 163 State-st., R. 66.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, SCALP treatment, electric and vibratory. MARGUERITE, Swedish grad., 96 E. 18th-st. Phone Cal. 262.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED; FEATURES corrected; face and body massage. Physical and Beauty Culture Society, 1003 Venetian Bldg.

PERSONAL—FOR SLUGGISH CIRCULATION and muscular weakness try expert massage. MRS. ANITA MILLER, 2027 Indiana-av.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, WARTS, PIMPles, scars removed; a specialty. Electrolysis. DR. H. P. FITZPATRICK, 39 State-st., city.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET NEED OUR shoes. Call or write for illustrated catalogue. M. J. PETERSON & CO., 154 5th-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed forever by Dr. Jennings' method. AUGUSTA KALLMAN, 31 E. Monroe-st., R. 606.

PERSONAL — ALL DISEASES CURED without drugs or knife. Pastor Kneipp's Naturopathic Institute, 2011 Michigan-av. Phone Calumet 1966.

PERSONAL—SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE for various ailments; Swedish experts of massage, Allmonda Inst., 544 Michigan-av., near 12th-st.

PERSONAL—FOR PLEASANT REMOVAL, go to shop; State and Washington; for ¼ price; must be sold this week. Address K 248, Tribune.

PERSONAL—MME. FOLLETTE'S, 10, 182 STATE-st. Superfluous hair, warts, moles, permanently removed with electric needle; no pain, no scar.

PERSONAL—QUIET, RESTFUL HOME FOR few invalids; doctor's and nurse's care if required. 1119 W. Adams.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR DESTROYed; no electricity; sure, harmless; demonstration free. PERLA ALCO, 48 E. 19th-st., R. 19.

PERSONAL — WE TEACH HAIRDRESSING, manicuring, facial massage, scalp treatments. Send for free booklet. LE BUNNIAN, 70 State-st.

PERSONAL—$10 ELECTRIC FACE OR SCALP TREATMENTS, $5. ENTIRE FORM MASSAGE. PROF. DAVIS, 34 MONROE-ST.

PERSONAL—ALL KINDS OF MASSAGE; SWEDISH gymnastics; physiotherapy, lady or gent, nurse in attendance. Norman Inst., 57 Washington-st.

PERSONAL—FACE SPECIALISTS—ELECTROLYSIS, 65 RANDOLPH-ST., 2d FL. COR. STATE. DR. E.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH.

FOR RENT—Beautiful 1 to 7 Rooms and Bath.

In the "Monroe Building," Nos. 6311-6325 Monroe-av., $6 to $22.50 per month. Janitor. Free electric light, elevator service, steam heat; good transportation; Illinois Central and 63th-st. stations. Near university. Agent on premises. Phone Hyde Park 1866.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "SHAKESPEARE," 2-apt. buildings, 2 and 3 Shakespeare-av. facing Douglas park, 2 blocks from L; 4-r. apts., $17; 5 room apartments, Rent $27.50 to $35. For immediate possession will give some free rent and concessions. Send for illustrated booklet. See janitor or representative, always on premises, or agents. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 1405 Humboldt-blvd.

TO RENT—FOURTH AND SEE—FOR TOURself—23 PARK-AV., nr. Ashland-blvd., choice 7 room flat; rooms light and in good repair; porcelain tubs and plumbing; good back porch; stove heat. J. A. WENDELL & CO., Oakley and Van Buren.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS. Hot water year around. Loudoll Apt., 1566 16th-st., half block from Douglas Park. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—18 S. ADA-ST., T.R., BATH, GAS, $18. 816 Sangamon-st., 12 r., bath, gas, fur., $22. 1185 Wilson-av., 4 r., bath, gas, furn., $16; barn. O. F. HARRIS, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3 FLATS, 5 ROOMS EACH, ALL light rooms; modern; $17 and $18; Garfield Park car-line, 45th-av. station. 2469 Lexington-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT; janitor service; in Irvington apt.; $22.50. F. E. KRAUSE, 1412 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH STEAM AND H. W. S. 4, 6 and 8 rooms, $16 to $40. See janitor on premises or 1111 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 ROOM FLAT, STEAM, hot water, complete mantel, sideboard; $30 if taken now. 3161 W. Monroe.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 5 ROOM FLAT; STEAM; $2.50. 3500 Albany-av., opp. Douglas Park.

TO RENT—1500 ADAMS-ST., 6 ROOMS; STEAM; $30. MEADOWCROFT, 90 N. Clinton. Main 652.

TO RENT—SMALL HOME; 4 ROOMS; AVE. M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT, MODERN, 455 W. Lake-st., $14. H. H. GAGE, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. MONTROSE AND BUENA Y.-boulevard, 6 rooms, $22.50. S. E. COR. KENMORE AND AINSLIE-AV., 4 rooms, $20; large light rooms; elegant interior arrangements. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
1428 SHERIDAN-RD., OPPOSITE WILTON-AV.; very modern flat; 6 rooms; $35.
428 N. CLARK-ST., NR. BURTON-PL.; choice 6 room flat, 4th floor; $30.
1 E. G. WELLS & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—1569 SHERIDAN-RD., 6 ROOMS, $40. 1766 Sherman-pl., 2d and 3d, $20. 2419 Kenmore-av., 3d, nr. Leland, $25. 1815 Lincoln-av., 3d, $22.50. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 1918 Evanston-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR PRICE UNfurnished, 4 rooms (steam), pantry, bath, and storeroom; phone, hot and cold water, good decorations; near L and surface cars. Owner (employed) retain room; $25 mo. Address N 538, Tribune.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, 3 RDS. OF EVERGREEN-blvd.; good light; garage if desired; near Lincoln Park; also 3 extra rooms if wanted. Inquire 164 Roscoe-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW BUILDING, 3 AND 4 ROOM apartments; rent $22.50 to $27.50; R. W. corner Newport-av. and N. Hermitage-av.

TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT, $18. 1283 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT ON NORTH SIDE; steam heat, furnished or unfurnished, or sell furniture; reasonable. Address W F 1, Tribune.

TO RENT—LEE WINDSOR-AV., 7 R., FLAT; good light; nr. Sheridan-rd. and lake; newly decorated; private porch; reasonable; open.

TO RENT—MOD. HEATED APTS., COR. CLARK and Haves; ref. Mr. M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—HEATED FLATS, WITHIN WALKing distance; 4 to 6 rooms. Apply to 71 N. State-st.

TO RENT—"ORMONDE," 63 ASTOR—
First floor, 6 rooms; perfect condition.
M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—14 ROOM S. H. FLAT, 74 WELLS-ST. F. W. SPELZ, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, MODERN, 497 Sheffield-av., $19. H. H. GAGE, 34 Clark.

TO RENT—NEW 3 ROOM STEAM HEAT; ARranged for rooming; steam; walking distance.

TO RENT—MODERN 7 ROOM STEAM HEATED flat, $30. Webster-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTHWEST.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 6 ROOM STEAM heated flat; rent free to Jan. 1; for three adults only. 110 Catalpa-pl., Logan Square.

TO RENT—FLATS—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CHICAGO AND AUSTIN-av., very fine 5 room flat; gas, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and everything modern. Agent on premises.
J. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — OAK PARK—NEW, VERY DESIRable 4 and 5 room apartments, $20 to $40. The Oakdale, corner Pleasant-st. and Harvey-av. Lake-st. L to Oak Park station, walk one block south and one block west.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 7 ROOM FLAT; ELEgant furniture; piano; south exposure and outside; located on 2d floor; rent $45; will sell light housekeeping; no small children, steam, hot water and gas; hand to hand; and 43d-st. cars. Call after 3 p. m. MRS. JOHNSON, 6119 Ellis-av., 2d.

TO RENT—NICELY FUR. 6 ROOM APT., STEAM heat; electric light; piano; phone; convenient to L. L. and surfaces; rent, $35. Address H 12-437, Tribune.

TO RENT—KENWOOD; SUNLIGHT, HEATED flats, 3 and 4 rooms; light housekeeping; $18 up. Call 4621 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FURNISHED FLATS mod., janitor, elevator, heat trans.; $20 up. 3662 Vincennes-av., H. LEO SCHERR.

TO RENT—5 ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, REAsonable to responsible party with best of references. N. North Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, FURNISHED FLAT; COR. Grand, opp. park; best trans. Address P H 548, Tribune.

TO RENT—3410 RHODES-AV., FURNISHED 4 room flat, light; heat; telephone; adults only; rent, $25.

TO RENT—3632 VINCENNES-AV., FURNISHED completely, steam flat, 4 r., $25; 5 r., $31; L C. Th. Ex.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE 6 ROOM FURNISHED; all conveniences; telephone; rent $27 month. 1808 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED PRIvate outside 3 room flats; steam. 3636 Rhodes-av., flat 22.

TO RENT—42 E. 37TH-ST., APT. 22—4 ROOM furn. apt.; all conveniences.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURN. 4 ROOM APT.; modern bldg., in Kenwood. Phone Doug. 6856.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY family 3 for 4 months, on N. S., convenient to transportation; all conveniences; in good neighborhood; must be desirable; satisfactory reference furnished. Address O K 500, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—APARTMENT OF 3 ADULTS; well furnished flat of 5 or 6 rooms, between Diversey-blvd. and Superior-st., east of Clark. Address Z 212, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT — FLAT, MODERN, 6 rooms, North Side, furnace preferred; $18 to $20; no children. Address K 108, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT; WILL FURNISH and board owner. 229 Franklin-av., Austin. Phone 1003.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOM FURNISHED apt.; will pay $50. Kenwood dist. W. D. HIGGINS & CO., 62 E. 47th-st. Oak. 2728.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT; WILL FURNISH care of same, or will pay part rent, by 3 adults; best refs. Address L 504, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOMS NEAR Wilson station. Address O 256, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES—SOUTH.

TO RENT—STORE, 57TH-ST. AND FORREST-ville-av. Warwick Building. Also stores, 3248 S. Park-av., across street from White City; best location on South Side. Inquire R. J. BUSH, 374 E. 47th-st.

TO RENT—MODERN STORES, 69TH AND CENter-av., one of the best transfer corners on the south side; suitable for drug, dry goods, shoes, new rents. JOHN J. O'DONNELL & CO., 244 E. 51st-st. Oak. 2260, or on premises.

Downtown.

TO RENT—NEW STORE, HUNTER BLDG., S. E. COR. MADISON AND MARKET.
STORES, FLOORS AND OFFICES.
DIVIDED TO SUIT TENANTS.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
JOHN E. MALLERS JR., Agent,
Phone Harrison 2362. 208 Market-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, ONE 18X80 FACING River-st., $720 per year; the other 17x40, facing Stock-st., with side entrance from River-st., $600; steam heat; new bldg. 43 Hamilton-st.

TO RENT — FINE STORE, STATE-ST., NEAR Adams; long lease; low rental.
H. J. KIRK & CO., 217 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO HIGH GRADE TENANTS, DESIRable shops with show windows in the Republic, Gordon Strong & Co., 206 State-st. Harr. 2055.

TO RENT—STORE, OFFICES, LOFTS—
In Centrally located Fire Proof Central Post.
CALLISTIS S. ENNIS & CO., 122 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BAST, 358 S. CLARK, M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—WEST.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. CHICAGO AND AUSTIN-av., 2 fine store, heated stores in new bldg., just completed, fine location for drug stores, lease on premises.
J. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
28 x 70 basement, 20x60.
341 S. CLARK-ST., 20x90.
WRITE R. TABOR, 188 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — COR. FOR DRUGS, GROCERY, shoes, etc.; no cash store near; 379 S. Sacramento-av.; $30 up. Call Room 1002, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—NORTH.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER STORE ALONGSIDE "L" station, connection with Lincoln-av. and Stobey-st. cars, suitable grocery and market, fruits, etc. JOHN J. O'DONNELL, 1378 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—WILL REPAIR BUILDING FOR A neat theater, 1492 N. Clark-st., near Division-st. H. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle-st., R. 32.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

Downtown.

TO RENT—SPC. DESIGNED FRIT OFFICES; ALSO desk spc.; stenog. cpc.; $8 up. 108 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM; use of phone charge. 204 Republic Building.

TO RENT—DESK AND SPACE, JUNIUM, phone all conveniences; $7. 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK, TELEphone, etc. 1010 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES; also suite of offices. Room 829, 220 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

Downtown.

TO RENT—MONTGOMERY BUILDING,
1012-1018 STATE-ST.
OFFICES AND FLOORS.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF.
STATE-ST. DISTRICT.
HENRY A. MIX, AGENT,
ROOM 10 MONTOR BLDG.

TO RENT—SPLENDID LIGHT OFFICES, SECurity Bldg., 188 Madison-st.; fireproof, low rentals; best service. Apply agent, Room 1216.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OFFICES, SINGLE OR en suite, from $10.00 to $35.00. Boyston Building, 208 to 209 Dearborn-st., within half block of postoffice.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT desk, ground floor; well lighted; phone; all conveniences; small rents if desired; rates reasonable. H. H. M. 9 River-st.

TO RENT—182 STATE-ST.
A few small offices at very low rentals.
CHAS. V. MCHELMAN,
209 La Salle-st. Cent. 2878.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, 2,500 SQ. FT.; WILL divide; modern fireproof bldg.; excellent service; low rental till May 1; may assume your lease.
R. D. HILL & CO., 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT — SINGLE OFFICES, NEW BLDG., with large plate glass windows, all conveniences, $12.50 to $20. Rohrer Bldg., 43 River-st., nor. Wabash.

TO RENT—LIGHT CORNER OFFICES, FLOORS and stores; pass. and frt. elevators, steam heat. Bowyer Block, 52 to 44 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT OFFICE, 1525 FEET, 5 plate glass windows, telephone. Second floor, 1610 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1 OR WHOLE OF PRIVATE OFfice; unlimited telephone. Apply 1110, 140 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE OFFICES, $20 TO $27.50; suites or single; phone, light; modern. H. W. WILCOXSON, 1014, 153 La Salle. Central 582.

TO RENT — OFFICES IN MEDINAH BLDG., Jackson-blvd. and Fifth-av.; reasonable rates.
BENJ. ROSENBERG, 168 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—SPLENDID UNFURNISHED ROOM, 11X21, in Marquette Bldg.; good light; best service. Address Z 14, Tribune.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM, FURN. OR unfurn.; unlimited telephone, stenog.; all conveniences. 510 Fisher Bldg.

TO RENT—LIGHT DESK ROOM; STENOGRAPher; unlimited phone; very desirable. Address L 207, Tribune.

TO RENT—GOOD DESK ROOM, MOD. BLDG., light, clean, carpeted office; $36. 22 8th-av.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT DESK ROOM, $1; WITH desk; unlimited phone, etc. 25, 92 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE; PRIVATE STENOGRAPher; reception room; $20. 220, 188 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS.

TO RENT—
MORGAN BUILDING.
Floors containing 22,000 sq. ft. each and first floor 10,000 sq. ft.; light 4 sides, 14 ft. ceilings; sprinkler system; passenger and freight elevators, heat, power, and live steam; will divide to suit tenants.
PAGEN BUILDING.
324 Washington-blvd., 1st, 2d, and 3d floors; 81x100; steam heat, freight elevator, light 3 sides; new, heavy, mill constructed bldg.; will divide.
J. J. HARRINGTON & CO.,
1124 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—PRINTERS' BUILDING.
NEAR 167 ADAMS-ST.
NEXT ORIENTAL NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
2,000 TO 12,000 FEET PER FLOOR.
ELEVATORS, STEAM HEAT.
OFFICES FREE FOR CONTRACTING PRINTER.
J. MATER, 148 ADAMS-ST.

TO RENT—SPACE, LEES BLDG., 147 5TH-AV. up to 2,000 sq. ft. on 2d floor; 4 elevators, steam heat, light all sides, low insurance, watch service; BEST SHIPPING FACILITIES IN LOOP; best well building of its class in Chicago. Apply agent, 1210, 188 Madison-st.

TO RENT — INDUSTRIAL AND ENTERPRISES Bldgs., 75-251 Kinzie-st., near Wells; 2 floors, 12x 25 and 40; Apply HENRY A. MIX, Agent, 62 181-183 State-st. City.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. CORNER; PERFECT light; second floor; 36 Fifth-av., and other lofts in the downtown district.
THE H. O. STONE CO., 1513, 42 Madison-st.

TO RENT—DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE CORner building, 20,000 sq. ft.; reasonable rent; immediate possession. J. N. BUCHANAN, 90 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING floors; electric elevators; also offices. Room 229, 225 Dearborn.

TO RENT—LOFT, 589 WABASH-AV., 24X80. M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 113 5TH-AV.; HEAT & ELEV. M. 4162. GEO. S. EDDY, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY

TO RENT—251 N. FRANKLIN-ST., FIRST floor, 50x100, 4 sides light, steam heat, power if required; use of shelving, tables, desks, and chairs free; light and convenient for putting up package goods.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS IN ALL BUSINESS DISTRICTS OF THE CITY, WITH POWER AND WITHOUT POWER.
ROUNDS & WETTEN, 134 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—IN KNISELY BLDG., 68 TO 74 W. Monroe-st. 1 floor 50x100, 3 floors 25x100; desirable space with power; reasonable rent.
H. C. KNISELY,
218 S. Canal-st.

TO RENT—
Warehouse and Factory Sites, Buildings, and Floors on Railroad and Dock our specialty.
J. J. HARRINGTON & CO.,
1309 First National Bank Bldg. Tel. Cent. 162.

TO RENT—
Buildings, floors, and space with and without river and railroad facilities, or will build to suit tenant. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR BLDG. AND FLOORS, ANY kind, anywhere, with or without anything; everything phone MR. BURKE, Central 5151.

WANTED—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OR PRIVATE office, near Tribune Bldg. preferred. Address N 448, Tribune.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—3111 INDIANA-AV., 4 STORY BRICK bldg., 50x100, 40 rooms; will change over for manufacturing purposes, or finish complete for hotel; long lease.
JOHN C. McCORD, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
161 Market-st., fireproof building, 5th floor, 80x 90.
MOKE & KIMBALL, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT — WILL BUILD FACTORY AND warehouse buildings to suit tenants in all parts of city. H. H. STONE CO., 1513, 42 Madison-st.

TO RENT—WILL SUBLET, MODERN 3 STORY brick bldg., 12,000 sq. ft.; electric elevator, steam heat; all wired. 209 Fulton-st. Phone Monroe 780.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. MADISON AND WABASH, 3 story and basement; very strong; steam heat. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—NEW BLDG. OR FLOORS, 347 AND 349 S. Clark-st. WELL. Phone Humboldt 1059.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT — 2427 MICHIGAN-AV., HOTEL Warren, elegant 50 room house; steam heat, electric elevator; strictly modern.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—BUSH TEMPLE, CORNER NORTH Clark and Chicago-av.—A few choice offices, lodge, dance, recital, and entertainment halls. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Bush Temple. Phone N. 1181.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANCENSTEIN, 116 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS and offices; all sizes, prices, and locations. Call up H. O. STONE & CO., 125 Monroe-st.; Rand. 300.

WANTED—TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORAGE FOR RADIATORS, boilers, etc.; 800 to 1,000 feet floor space; North Side. Address Z 259, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 6 FOOT oak standing bookkeepers' desks; good condition. Apply Purchasing Agent, Tribune Company.

JULIUS BENDER—
CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS FOR
STORE FIXTURES.
General stores and salesrooms.
250-252-254-256-258 W. Madison-st.
Tel. Monroe 1718. Cor. Peoria-st.
We undersell all others.

GUTTMAN STORE FIXTURE CO.,
357-359 Wabash-av.
Telephone Harrison 4081.
THE LARGEST AND
CHEAPEST OF THEM ALL.
Dealers in new and used store fixtures.

CASH REGISTERS, all makes, all other makes at prices never before equaled.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY,
Two stores—49 E. Randolph-st.; phone Central 1271. 217 E. Madison-st.; phone Main 1222.

CASH REGISTER BARGAINS; CAN SAVE YOU from 25 to 35 per cent. We buy, sell, rent, exchange, repair, redate, and guarantee for 2 years. Cash or monthly payments. Independent dealers.
WESTERN CASH REGISTER CO.,
Telephone Central 2142. 122 S. Clark-st.

YOUR OFFICE IS FURNISHED COMPLETE IN the most up to date manner at a saving of 50% Bread box sold cak roll top desks, $14.50 up.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
35 and Iron-sts., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS—OFFICE DESKS, FILAGIE " bookcases and filing cabinets; largest line, lowest prices. THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO., 224-226-228 Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 1422.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK, TYPEWRITER desk, chair, table, and drapery sale.
E. THOMAS, 169 Wabash-av. 2d floor.

LEADER—1 TYPE OAK ROLL TOP DESK AND 1 oak desk chair complete, net, $16. OTIS DESK CO., 123-131 Quincy-st. Telephone Main 2700.

DESKS, CHAIRS, FILES, SAFES; LOWEST prices in city.
WALKER & CO., 39 S. Lake-st.

DESKS, CHAIRS, PARTITIONS, SAFES, ETC. filing cabinets, shelving bought and sold. F. CASEY'S SONS, 45 5th-av.

WANTED — AN ADDRESSOGRAPH; ALSO stencil; give full particulars and price. Address S N 600, Tribune.

DESKS, CHAIRS, SAFES, TABLES; ALSO Railway Comm. Cabinet and File Co.'s system, now ready for use. Matlock Co., 231-235 Wabash-av.

ALL 2D HAND OFFICE FURNITURE AT COST; new and 2d hand store fixtures ½ price. STONE 213 Wabash-av.

ALMOST NEW LETTER PRESS AND TYPEwriter at bargain if sold at once. 206 Fisher.

WANTED—2D HAND MIMEOGRAPH OR NEOstyle; state cash price. Address N 504, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—LIVE VACANT BUS. CORNER—Rapidly growing RETAIL STREET—a dist. where business started and working people do HOME TRADING; 50 ft. frontage; $16,000 price, only $6,750; 125 ft. bus. frontage; a $16,000 building on this ground will pay 15 per cent.
J. F. HECHT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
ESTATES CAREFULLY MANAGED.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
118 MONROE-ST.

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE LOT NEAR DOWNtown; 15 minutes' walk from State and Madison; W. A. PEIDMORE, 134 Monroe-st. Cent. 1313.

FOR SALE—HAVE A NUMBER OF BARGAINS to offer in amounts from $1,500 to $200,000.
HENRY A. KNOTT, 1402 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—$67,500—INVESTMENT; PAYS 8% net; corner; stores and flats; steam heat; long lease.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1007, 188 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—A MOST DECIDED SACRIFICE. If you have some ready cash and wish to double same by next spring, investigate the following: 47th-st., near Halsted—Big 2 story, brick and stone store, and 4 flats of 4 and 5 rooms and bath each; stove heat; big stable; all in fine order and rented to good tenants at $678 a year; price $6,000. This cost over $10,000 a few years ago.

Saloon property near our office, building, stock, license, and good will, well worth $12,000; on account of death it will be sacrificed for $9,000.

Wentworth, near 41st-st.—Big 2 story frame store and 3 flats. Grocery stock, fixtures, and good will at half price, on account of owner having to leave Chicago; price $8,450; paying rental 50%.

Cor. 65th and Rhodes-av.—Almost new double 2 story brick and stone; 2 flats of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; stove heat, otherwise absolutely modern; rents $1,080; price $8,750; cost two years ago $13,000; $1,750 cash, balance 6 per cent.
F. P. McCARTHY & CO., STATE AND 39TH-STS.

FOR SALE—
LOOK AT THIS TODAY.
4736 Evans-av., beautiful 8 room modern stone residence; incumbrance $3,500, at 6%; equity only $2,500; make offer.

Worth $900—Make offer for west front lot, 100 feet north 88th-st. on Ashland-av.

Stone building, store and 2 flats, Auburn Park. Incumbrance $3,000; equity $2,750; rents $720. See this. Address O S 488, Tribune.

FOR SALE—
GREAT SLAUGHTER.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION every day, 2 to 5 o'clock. Nos. 4920-22-24-26-28-30-34-36 ADAMS-AV.
1¼ and 2 story frame residences; newly painted and in fine condition; 20 and 50 ft. lots, 100 ft. deep.
PRICES, $1,750 UP TO $2,900.
FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COMMISSION TO BROKERS—NEW BUILDING, 24 APTS., N. E. COR. INDIANA AND MICHIGAN-AVS.; 100% RENTAL; $12,000; INCUMBRANCE $50,000.
G. G. NEWBERRY & CO., 204 DEARBORN.

FOR SALE—
$500 CASH. $50 MONTHLY.
No. 3803 FOREST-AV., 2 story 10 room brick and stone residence; cost $9,000.
PRICE, $2,650.
FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN residence on the South Side. If taken at once will sell the elegant 3 story and basement residence, located on the n. e. cor. of Lake-av. and 40th-st., for for $4,750; $80 per month, rent; tenant makes all repairs; lot 40x120; worth $200 per foot; $4,000 cash required. Get permit to inspect.
OLIVER L. WATSON, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 3 LOTS, 3 ROOMS, large attic and basement; hot and cold water, gas, bath, telephone service; complete mushroom plant; barn; chicken and duckhouses, duck pond with running water; must be paid for; $1,500 cash, or $2,500 on terms to Mr. CHARLES FISHER, 6943 Winchester-av. Phone Harrison 4569 or 3-23.

FOR SALE—HEAVY STONE FRONT, 6 FLAT, steam heated bldg. on Normal-av., near 55th-st elevated station. Frontage on 120 ft. lot; present rental $2,340; net $1,800; 6% on investment is clear. Nonresident owner will take back mtg. in price $18,500. A REAL BARGAIN.
BROOMELL BROTHERS, 1 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 STY. STONE FRONT FLAT BLDG. in Woodlawn, 6-7-7 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent $1,080; price only $8,000. New 2 flat brick bldg., steam heat; rent $600; price only $5,000; cost only $7,000. JOHN BOOMER & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BUILDING, BRICK, STONE trim, hardwood floors, steam radiators, 4 and 5 rooms, lot 50x125, rental $2,808, mortgage $12,000 6%, price $16,000.
CHAPPERHAUS, BUSSELL & CO.,
Phones H. P. 627 and 847. 307 East 63d-st.

FOR SALE — AN ELEGANT WOODLAWN home, 10 rooms, hardwood floors and finish throughout, electric lights, hot water heat; owner going abroad; will sacrifice for $7,500; you can buy ship property cheap.
FRED'K H. LUTHER, 1109 Schiller Bldg. and 125 East 63d-st.

FOR SALE—37TH-ST. CLOSE TO HALSTED, 3 story brick store and flats and 1 brick cottage, lot 50x125; all for $4,500; rents $1,008 year; price $7,000; to be sold at once.
R. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—GREATEST BARgain ever advertised; 6 rooms, 2 baths, express transportation; 9 flat building; new; strictly modern; rents about $3,000 per annum; only $12,000 cash. Owner, 1000 Lake Shore-dr.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
2 HIGH GRADE BUILDINGS.
6 apts., Kenwood; fine condition; rents $3,600.
6 apts., Kenwood; fine condition; rents $3,600.
FRANK M. OLIVER & CO., 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE CORNER SIZE flat, modern; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; 3 flat; mortgage $12,000; 5½%; show 15% net; no money ship week; $7,500 for equity. Phone Wentworth 488.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SACRIFICE EVER MADE —Woodlawn 6 flats, modern, stone front, 6 and 7 rooms; rents $3,240; price $29,000; 5%. Price $14,750. Address S J 265, Tribune.

FOR SALE—41ST-ST., EAST OF GRAND-BLVD. two flat, stone front; steam heat; rents..... $840
BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE.
CHESHIRE & SHOTWELL, 4304 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—3 FLATS, NEAR 51ST L STA.; 3 bldgs., 3 steam heat; absolutely modern; rental over $1,500; bargain; owner leaving. J. P. McNAMARA & CO., 5107 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK HOUSE ON South Park-blvd. near 53d; 8 rooms; open plumbing; large closets; furnace heat; price $4,500; easy terms. Address L 275, Tribune.

FOR SALE—50X125, EAST FRONT, WABASHav., south of 35d-st., only $43.50 per foot, if taken at once.
JOHN F. WALLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL MY COLONIAL apartment building, 24 apts., N. E. cor. Michigan-av. and 39th-st. Rent $4,800 per annum; will sell for $28,700. Address P D 70, Tribune.

FOR SALE—3 FLAT BLDG. (NEW), NEAR 51ST and Wabash-av. L stn.; rent about $1,000 per year; price $11,000; mtg. $10,500; $1,000 cash needed. WM. J. HEILER & CO., 5008 Ind. Oak. 3090.

FOR SALE—BRICK FLATS FOR CASH—TWO Kenwood houses, $4,000; and $6,500; 7 and 8 rooms; modern stone and brick houses on 50 ft. lots. H. D. R. CAMPBELL, 96 E. 43d-st.

FOR SALE—EGGLESTON-AV. NEAR 71ST, frame, 11 rooms, modern, hardwood fin. and floors; bargain price $5,750.
H. O. STONE & CO., 125 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—INCOME BARGAIN—DARTMOUTH-st., near Root, 4 flat frame; good condition; clear; guaranteed rent $720; 6% cash; $1,000.
E. H. MORRIS, 1 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT MIDWAY, ON ACCOUNT sickness; rents $4,000 p. a.; superior location; construction none better. Will give snap. Address S J 138, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BLDG.; STONE FRONT; 6 and 7 rooms; in fine condition; near 43d-st. "L"; fine location; rents $3,240; must be sold this week. Address S J 218, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2 FLAT BRICK, 7, 7, and 8 rooms, in fine location on VINCENNES-AV.; rent $1,200; ONLY $8,000.
CHAS. V. WANDERER, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN, MODERN 6 FLAT bldg., built 2 years; ideal location; near Jackson park and I. C.; rent $2,000 per annum. Price $14,000. JAMES G. BARNALOUIS, 272 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT S. SIDE 3 FLAT BLDG., location and transportation the best; $1,200 cash, your liberal terms on balance. Address K 7 550, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—17 ROOM HOUSE; lot 50x125. 606 W. 61st-st. G. M. BARCUS, Genoa, Ill.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ELEGANT COlonial 6 flat bldg.; rent $3,600; finest location; must be sold. C. F. PARKER & CO., 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, 3 FLAT BLDG., IMproved, choice location. ISAAC MILLER HAMILTON, Marquette Bldg. Central 2668.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. PRAIRIE-AV. AND 26D-st., 9 room stone front house; $4,500.
MURRAY WOLBACH, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3235 SOUTH PARK-BLVD.; 7 RM. brick dwelling; hardwood floors; electric lights; greatest little home on South Side; $4,750.

FOR SALE — $6,000—NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. and 43d-st., 50x148, with two frame houses, rented for $720. BENJ. BISHINGER, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED—WE SELL YOUR PROPerty in 10 to 60 days. Write or call on us for results. McCLUE, 315 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—FOR BARGAINS IN SOUTH SIDE real estate only call on W. H. MOULTON, 240 E. 31st-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN NEW 3 FLAT BLDG., finest location, 2 baths, hot water heat, 2 apartment, hall to suit. BECKLENBERG, 411 W. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell, or rent S. W. houses or flats, call on E. M. BALDWIN & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—3 STORY AND BAS., BRICK 6 & 7 room flats, Shields-av., near 31st-st., $6,800.
BENSON & BENSON, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, OLD IMPROVED, PRICES 12% BASIS.
R. W. McCORMICK, 3626 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—$20,500 TAKES THIS KIND 50-54 OAKwood-blvd., known as the W. G. Wilson Estate houses. F. A. MENGE, Trustee, 104 E. 42d-st.

FOR SALE—61X107ft. WABASH, BET. 32D AND 33D-sts., $45 per foot. Phone 1080 Calumet.

FOR SALE—MOD. 6 FLAT BLDG.; A POSITIVE bargain; rental $3,168. 5046 Prairie-av.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—LOT 88X110, N. E. CORNER LAKEst. and S. Washtenaw-av. (side street), will sell cheap; commission to agents. BROWN, ROOM 1001, 188 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, HUNTERS LOOK AT 206 N. 48th-av.; rent $960; 4 and 5 room flats; make offer.
Lake-st. and 48th-av.

FOR SALE—50X125 FT. ON MADISON-ST. near this office, for limited time; will accept offer of $175 per ft. E. WOLZENSDORF & CO., Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE—BRICK FLATS, NORTH FRONT, ON Adams-st., 50 feet east of Campbell-av.; want offer; will sell cheap; commission to agents.
BROWN, Room 1001, 188 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—7 ROOM MODERN STONE front cottage; must sell on account of sickness; GREAT BARGAIN. A. H. CHENEY, 1320 Ogden.

FOR SALE—MY NEW HOT WATER HEATED, 7 room modern home; $40 monthly. Address H P 268, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, BARGAIN 6-R. brick house; A. W. corner West of Garfield Park; fine location. Address S J 187, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
BIG BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

LAKE-ST., NR. GARFIELD PARK—Store and 2 r. room flats; rents $42; price $4,250; only $1,250 cash, bal. 5 years, at 6%. This building cost $6,500. It's a genuine snap.

Randolph-st., west of Haymarket-st.—Store and 4 flats; rent $32. Who wants this great pickup for $4,800. You don't get a chance like this every day.

1029 Van Buren-st., nr. Western-av.—Store and 2 r

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGES
SECURED BY
IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
ALL TITLES GUARANTEED
BY CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST CO.

AMOUNT.	TIME.	RATE.	SECURITY.
$1,000	3 years	6%	$ 2,000
1,000	3 years	6%	2,250
1,000	3 years	6%	3,000
1,000	3 years	6%	3,000
1,000	3 years	6%	3,000
1,000	3 years	6%	3,000
1,000	3 years	6%	4,000
1,000	3 years	6%	4,000
1,000	3 years	6%	7,500

FULL PARTICULARS GIVEN UPON REQUEST.
FREDERIC H. RAWSON & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN
AT
LOWEST RATES
ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
PROMPT SERVICE.
G. H. CONEY & CO.,
161 La Salle-st.

BUILDING
OR OTHER REAL ESTATE LOANS.
Any amount to $10,000.
Average 5¾ per cent rate.
Special 5 per cent funds
for exceptional security.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., 92 LA SALLE-ST.

WE HAVE A SPECIAL FUND AVAILABLE FOR FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, in amounts of $1,000 to $10,000. 1 also have 2 SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS in amounts of $100 up. Lowest rates and quickest action in town. ELMER E. STEVENS, Room 1, 95 Washington-st.

5 PER CENT MORTGAGES.
Small or any amounts, your own terms.
Never yearly renewal of late decline.
LOANS ON RENTS.
Quick money for taxes and repairs.
WEST & CO., 216 Dearborn-st., corner Adams.

FOR SALE—FIRST MONEY, ON IMPROVED
CITY PROPERTY.
$10,000, 5½ per cent, value $27,000.
$10,000, 6 per cent, value $21,000.
$1,000, 6 per cent, value $2,200.
JAMES A. McLANE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

JOHN P. MARSH & COMPANY, BANKERS,
1009 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Represent large estates and loan funds for personal corporations and many individuals.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS.
E. S. COR. CLARK AND RANDOLPH-STS.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

LOANS— REAL ESTATE— LOANS—
We have a large fund to
place at very low rates.
ALEX. FRIEND & CO., 100 La Salle-st. Main 1545.

FOR SALE—SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES; guaranteed title; Chicago Title and Trust Company; $1,000 and up. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 188 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES FOR SALE, $1,000 TO $5,000. CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST CO., sixth floor, 122 Monroe-st. Phone Central 1847.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS—
Lowest rates, best terms; comparisons solicited.
FORGY & COX, INVESTMENT BANKERS,
Rooms 17 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST INTEREST RATES.
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 617 Chi. Stock Exchange.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE IN COOK County improved property in 24 hours; any size. Terms time payments. Call for circulars.
E. D. DUFF, 105 Washington-st. Central 6819.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, MONEY TO LOAN on 18 room house and lot, N. E. Kenwood, fresh title; rent monthly $105. R. HENRY & CO., 112 Clark-st., Room 504.

TO LOAN—3 SPECIAL FUNDS—$5,000, $7,000, $10,000 and $16,000 for improved real estate security to responsible parties only.
KOESTER & ZANDER, 66 Dearborn-st.

IF YOUR PROPERTY IS ABOUT TO BE FORECLOSED, call on me. I buy equities, also interests in real estate that are in probate; deals closed quickly.
A. LAUKUS, 420 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 TO $100,000 ON SIDE; $100,000 SOUTH SIDE; $3,000 TO $30,000 ON BUILDING LOANS WANTED; BROKERS 1%.
FRANCIS M. CASEY & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate security.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

CHARLES D. HARDING, REAL ESTATE LOANS, 627 1ST NAT. BANK BLDG.

BEST TERMS MADE ON REAL ESTATE LOANS. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT CURRENT RATES.
E. PAULING, 133 La Salle-st.

HAVE $1,500 TO LOAN WHICH MUST BE placed at once; low rate on good security. Address K 297, Tribune.

WE LOAN OUR OWN MONEY ON REAL ESTATE; lowest rates, SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Home 1, Central 4600. 167 W. Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; lowest rates; prepayment privileges; no delay. G. H. SCHNEIDER & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; regular rates made promptly; easy terms; no preliminary charges. Room 608, 167 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON REAL PROPERTY AT BEST RATES.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

I WANT TO BORROW $4,000 ON THREE FLAT building, worth $18,000; will pay 7 per cent; or will consider virgin b. w. timber property. Address EDWARD S. GREGORY, 1001 Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES; NO DELAY; we pass on security.
WM. H. WILSEY & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-ST., have always funds to loan in small amounts at lowest rates on improved Chicago real estate.

JOHN E. COLSON & CO., 84 LA SALLE-ST., loan on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security. Building loans a specialty.

WE HAVE A SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. FIRST MORTGAGES $500 AND UP. FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON L. R.—IMMEDIATE ACTION. WM. ROSS, 134 La Salle-st.

ENGLISH, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st. $500, $750, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND OTHER SUMS to loan on real estate. Building loans a specialty.

B. E. DE YOUNG CO., 1071 Dearborn-st.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE PROMPTLY at lowest rates; easy terms; no commission. Inquire Room 36, 67 Randolph-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOW-est rates; frame buildings considered; no delay.
SAMUEL O. GLIN, Room 715, 84 La Salle-st.

GET OUR RATES ON 4 AND 5 PER CENT LOANS on rents, contracts, or any fixed income. 1437 Unity Bldg.

LOANS AT CURRENT RATES.
H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—Amounts $500 to $20,000.
BOND & MORTGAGE CO., 105 Washington-st.

WANTED—BUILDING LOANS, CHOICE, $20,000 and $10,000; private party only. Address S C 72, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT VERY low rates.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY $500 and up.
MADDEN BROS.
204 Dearborn-st.

WANT NORTH SIDE LOANS, 5½ to 6½%. 1½% commission; no delay. HIPPLE & CLARKE, 715 Marquette Bldg., or 1594 Evanston-av.

GEORGE W. COBB & CO.,
107 DEARBORN-ST.
Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. No commission. NO FEE TO BORROWERS. LOANS ON real estate in Chicago and suburbs; 15 phone, Randolph 500. H. O. STONE & CO., 125 Monroe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES. ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, 10 S. ROBERT & EMIL HART, 107 Washington-st.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS PROMPTLY made, regular rates; easy terms. RUDOLPH HENRY CO., Cal. Open evenings, 1111 Clark S. 504.

GRAHAM & SONS, BANKERS, STEAMSHIP and insurance agents; safety deposit vaults. 82 Madison-st. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

$500 AND UP TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE REAL estate at current rates; quick action.
A. WENDELL & CO., Orden and Van Buren.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. ROSS, 134 La Salle-st.

WALL LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
MARCUS H. TAFT, Attorney, 95 Randolph-st.

TO PURCHASE FARM MTG. SOLD 5% per annum. R. 640, 79 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

Fidelity Loan Company,
Room 504, 134 Monroe-st.,
CORNER CLARK.

WE — loan money on furniture, pianos, etc., in amounts from $10 to $200, which can be returned in monthly payments to suit your convenience. All we

WANT — is a fair margin of profit, and we give you a statement showing just what the loan costs you and the rebate allowed if note is paid before due. We give you a quick service and we strive to make

YOUR — our customers satisfied in every way. Our "SQUARE DEAL" plan, and our extend courtesy to all. Call, write, or phone.

BUSINESS

FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,
134 Monroe-st., cor. Clark, 5th floor,
Room 504 Ft. Dearborn Bldg. Phone Central 2559.
And
63d and Wentworth-av., 26 floor.
Phone Wentworth 591. Open evenings.

MONEY— MONEY—TO—LOAN. $10 to $500.
LOW RATES AND EASY TERMS.
THE SECURITY YOU REQUIRE CONsists mainly of the fact that the person is one to give your business, "PLANS," or some other kind of personal property. We will supply the desired amount quickly, privately.
RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
159 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 904.
Telephone Central 2618.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE:
[Open evenings to 8 o'clock.]
4662 STATE-ST., COR. 47TH.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, OR ON ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
We will guarantee to loan you the same day you let us know. Please remember there are no red tape formalities or inquiries made of your friends or employer. Our terms are the easiest the best in Chicago. There are certain advantages to be gained by dealing with the oldest, largest, and only incorporated Institution in Illinois.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
105 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 207.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 MADISON-ST., ROOM 208.

FIRST STATE PAWNERS' SOCIETY,
12 Washington-st., corner Dearborn.
Founded by the Merchants' Clubs.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $600,000.
Money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, garments, and musical instruments at 1¼ per cent month, covering all charges.
John V. Farwell, Jr., Edward B. Butler,
John G. Shedd, Louis Carter,
Edwin G. Foreman, Robert Morris,
Nelson B. Bigelow, Willis H. Bennett,
Frank H. Jones.

YOU WANT MONEY.
DON'T PAY HIGH RATES.
SEE US FIRST.
We loan you any amount on pianos, furniture, wagons and horses, warehouse receipts, etc.; or, if you have steady employment, on your plain note. You receive the full amount of the loan in cash. Everything strictly confidential.
CHICAGO LOAN ASSOCIATION,
317—327 DEARBORN-ST.—319.

CUT RATES ON FURNITURE AND PIANO loans; $20 for the month; $40 for $1.50 month; $60 for $2.00 a month; $100 for $3.25 a month. Money in a few hours' notice. We give all the advantages offered by others. Tel. 5001 Central.
MUTUAL CREDIT CO.,
69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

A. FRENCH & CO., 95 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 42—Money to loan privately on your furniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Money can be refunded in payments to suit borrowers; extension of time granted in case of sickness or loss of position. Do your business with me. Tel. Cent. 4609.

WE MAKE LOANS OF ALL KINDS. WE DO not remove goods. No assignments. Straight, clean business. Private. THAYER & CO., Room 1215, 134 Monroe-st.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWelry at lowest rates. GEORGE M. POE, reliable American pawnbroker, 64 Adams-st., near State.

I LOAN ON ALL THE BIG ADS. DO; MAKE NO promises, but will treat you better than those who do. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., R. 1.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST. PRIVATE ENtrance. Established 1861. Loans on watches, jewelry, and diamonds at lowest rates.

LOANS ON ANY AMOUNT ON YOUR FURNIture, piano, etc., at lowest rates and easy terms. Room 440 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

ALICE M. BILLINGS & CO. LOAN MONEY ON pianos, furniture, horses and wagons. Rooms 184 La Salle-st., Suite 811-12. Phone Main 467.

FREIGHT FORWARDERS.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE SHIPMENT OF household goods to all points.
JUDSON FREIGHT FORWARDING CO.,
443 MARQUETTE BUILDING.
TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 2166.

ELECTRIC SIGNS.

NOVEL ELECTRIC AND COMMERCIAL METAL and glass signs and flashers.
HALLER SIGN WORKS (INC.),
219 S. Clinton-st. Telephone Harrison 5420
Chicago

SEWING MACHINES.

AKAM—REMOVED TO 46 JACKSON-BLVD. with Foley & Williams, 2d fl. New and 2d hand sewing machines; all kinds of repairing by experts. Parts, needles, and shuttles for all machines.

SALARY LOANS.

SALARY LOANS—
I want more interest than banks will pay.
If you will pay me 6%;
If your credit is good;
If your salary is $15.00 per week or more;
And all conditions satisfactory,
I will make you a loan
for 6%.
CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT.
PROMPT DECISION.
Telephone Randolph 884, or address S F 816, Tribune.

MASON FINANCIAL CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., ROOM 502.
SALARY LOANS. SALARY LOANS.
Money to loan to the better class of salaried employes and to the honest workingman, no matter what his position on your plain note.
NO INDORSEMENT IS NECESSARY.
We will give you the fairest rates you can get in Chicago. You can pay us back in either weekly or monthly payments to suit yourself.
Our dealings are confidential and we give a written guarantee not to enforce payment through your employer.
We also loan on life insurance policies at low rates; ours also pay cash.
LONG ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE.
Come and see us when you want a loan.
MASON FINANCIAL CO.,
134 Monroe-st., Room 502,
Southeast corner Clark. Telephone 3516 Central.

WE CONDUCT A PRIVATE BANK FOR SALARIED people. If you have a permanent salaried position we will gladly loan you any reasonable amount of money at lowest rates without security. You may repay the loan in easy installments, arranged to suit your income.
No embarrassing inquiry made of your employer, family, or friends.
Call and see us; you will receive the same courteous treatment that your employer gets at his bank.
WE GUARANTEE ABSOLUTE SECRECY.
LOANS MADE IN ONE DAY.
GREER & COMPANY,
Bankers to salaried people,
Room 816, 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

I APPRECIATE ACCOUNTS OF HONORABLE people (men employed or in business, women with allowance or incomes) who want to borrow money confidentially with or without security. The methods of some dealers never change, and high rates for money are demanded by the professional lender. Will gladly advance reasonable sums to honest people who have the ability to pay with reasonable accommodation. My average rate, all charges included, is never more than 1, 2, or 3 per cent monthly, depending upon amount loaned and time assumed. No insurance or other device to swell interest charges. Ask for WILLCOXE, care of Hollenbeck Cafe, 147 La Salle-st., corner Greenwood-av. Telephone Hyde Park 4326.

BANKERS TO THE PEOPLE—
YOU CAN borrow money of us in small sums as well as large. Men and women employed—Business Men, too—we will give you the fairest rate in Chicago. Ladies of reputable family may easily borrow on their own name and personal credit. Tel. Harrison 3171, or call private office, 808, 218 Dearborn-st., cor. Adams-st.
WEST & COMPANY.

A LOAN COSTS YOU NOTHING.
If you are thinking of a good position with salary of $15 or more per week and will use a few hours of your spare time each week explaining my proposition to your friends, Phone Randolph 854, or address W. A. SZABO, Tribune.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, PERMANENTLY employed, furnished money on their plain note, without publicity; indorsers or mortgages; payment to suit your convenience; private office; 24 hours. PEOPLE'S LOAN AND TRUST CO. (Not Inc.), 183 Dearborn-st. Suite 510. Get 5 Phone Central 4894.

SALARY LOAN PROBLEM SOLVED—
Loans from $25 to $100 at 6 per cent interest can be repaid in short time by working for me one evening a week. Address, giving phone number, for appointment, S T 194, Tribune.

I GET ONLY 3 PER CENT ON MY MONEY AT the bank, so if you have a clean record I will loan you what you need at 6 per cent a year. See me before you are tied up with loan brokers. Address S J 155, Tribune.

SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE; LOW rates; easy payments; confidential.
NATIONAL GUARANTY CO.,
209 Temple Ct. Building, Clark-st.

CHICAGO CREDIT CO., 604 HARTFORD BLDG., are still making salary loans in the same straightforward manner; quick service, lowest terms; everything strictly confidential. Phone Central 3580.

MISS McKENNA, SUITE 822 UNITY BLDG., makes salary loans quickly, quietly; most favorable terms. Cent. 4871. Form by 604 Hartford Bldg.

EMPLOYES' CREDIT CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., Room 200—Money loaned salaried people without security; offices in 66 principal cities.

CHICAGO INVESTMENT COMPANY—MONEY to salaried people, lowest rates, easiest terms; all notes paid before due. R. 1206, 134 Monroe-st.

SALARY LOANS—LOW RATES; EASY PAYments. National Finance Co. (joint stock company), 431, 108 La Salle-st.

$10 TO $100 LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE without security by private party; low rates. Room 815, 140 Dearborn. Central 3916.

SALARY ACCOMMODATION—SECURE MONEY at 6%. We loan to honest salaried people on note. Address S F 398, Tribune.

WE LOAN HONEST PERSONS AT 6 PER CENT per annum. MR. ALDEN, Room 1206, 134 Monroe, public Bldg., State and Adams. Phone Har. 2473.

WE LOAN ON YOUR WORD OF HONOR AT 5% per annum. R. 640, 79 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

WILL SACRIFICE THE FOLLOWING—1-8x10 Lidgerwood, and 1-7½x10 Mundy double cylinder, double drum, hoisting engines with boiler and 1-7½x10 Mundy double grinder, double drum without boiler. 1-18x42 Corliss engine and one 100 H. P. brass tube Berryman heater.
About machinery with a lot of machine tools must be sold at once and we will not refuse a reasonable offer.
THE ADAMS MACHINERY CO.,
Phone Yards 2622. 35th-st. and Ashland-av.

COMBINATION WOODWORKING MACHINERY.
We have a condensed factory of eight heavy modern machines in one; cash or easy payments. The greatest bargain ever offered for small shops or reinforcing machine for big ones. Address W A 687, Tribune.

A THOUSAND SECOND HAND DYNAMOS AND motors in stock. We repair everything electrical. We rent machinery. Call and see our supply department. Guarantee Electric Co., Clinton and Adams-sts.

DIES, TOOLS, PUNCH PRESS WORK, HARDware specialties, patent articles, special machine work. Auto Machine Works Co., 214 S. Clinton-st., Chicago. Tel. Harrison 6007.

BOILERS FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 13 H. P., upright; one 35 h. p., portable locomotive firebox; two 80 h. p. 16 ft. horizontal tubular; all complete. Page Boiler Co., 14 Larrabee-st.

FOR SALE — 18x36 PORTER ENGINE, 60x16 boiler; 50 h. p. Economic boiler; 11x42 plate shears; 36 in. drill press. LEMLEY & SCHULTZ, 216 Elston-av.

WANTED—MACHINE TOOLS, SUCH AS lathes, shapers, drill presses, emery grinders, etc. Also woodworking tools. No dealers.
C. F. ADAMS, 1241 W. 35th-st.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES—
Both in new and second hand states.
COLBORNE MFG. CO., 83 E. Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—60 H. P. HIGH PRESSURE SUBmerged flue vertical boiler; 14 in. Gould centrifugal pump. GUIRL, 210 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—40 H. P. FIREBOX BOILER 6x36; air compressor, steam engines and pumps, all sizes. THE E. H. WACHS CO., 168 Indiana-st.

ENGINES, PUMPS, AND ICE MACHINES REpaired; general machine works. Clyde Machine Works, 59th and Union-av. Phone Yards 666.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC WASHING AND wringing machine, cylinder type; hotel or household sizes. C. J. Oppermann, 104 E. Van Buren-st.

100 SECOND HAND MACHINES OF ALL KINDS at low prices. Send for complete list with prices. 16 S. Jefferson-st. Machinery exposition.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING.

BARCO BRASS & JOINT CO., 56 N. JEFFERson-st., Chicago—Metal patterns, model and experimental work and specialties in brass and iron to order.

RICHARD A. SCHULTZ, 141 E. ONTARIO-ST., No. 1335—Designer and builder special machinery, metal specialties, electrical apparatus; repairs.

HOSPP & CO., 1118 FISHER BLDG., MACHINISTS, metal specialties, models, etc. Telephone Main 1044. 118 Michigan-st., cor. La Salle-av.

MANUFACTURERS OF METAL SPECIALTIES, patent articles, dies, stamping, scr. mchn. work, special washers. Quadriga Mfg. Co., 18 S. Canal-st.

MOORE & CO., INDIANA AND FRANKLIN-STS. Tel. North 1626. Mfrs. of special machinery, dies, tools; metal specialties; patents; models.

LET US BE YOUR FACTORY; MODEL AND experimental work; tools, dies, and novelties. Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., 51 N. Peoria-st.

FINANCIAL.

DOLORES MINES COMPANY.
111 Broadway, New York, Nov. 6th, 1908.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the DOLORES MINES COMPANY held this date the regular quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT was declared, payable on Nov. 20th, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Nov. 16th, 1908. The transfer books will not close at 3 o'clock on Nov. 16th, 1908, and open at 10 o'clock on Nov. 27th, 1908.
J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL PROPOSITIONS—
Institution, Southwest Texas, desires correspond with banker recognized ability represent interests; $100,000 capital, company and supply of $200,000; $150,000 by loan on good collateral and balance in stock of the company; opportunity better than possible if now ever offered; profits, and profits than any other in Texas. Address W N 46, Tribune.

WE DISCOUNT OR ACCEPT AS COLLATERAL short time notes, bills, and accounts of jobbers, merchants, manufacturers, real estate owners, or others well rated or responsible.
Illinois Merchants' National Bankers,
612 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

IF YOU ARE IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY and have a money making business, I will advance the cash to settle with your creditors. You retain your assets and continue in business. Even if insolvent, you can take advantage of my offer. C. C. CLARK, 1500 Monadnock Block.

REAL ESTATE COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL property loans. Lowest rates to responsible parties. Illinois Loan and Trust Co., 95 Washington-st.

ESTABLISHED CORPORATION WANTS $1,000 for 4 months; absolute security. Address N 309, Tribune.

WELL RATED PARTY WOULD LIKE TO BORrow $2,000 from private source; good interest and security. Address P D 467, Tribune.

I HAVE $1,000 IN REAL ESTATE PURCHASE money notes, payable quarterly, 7%, will discount liberally for cash. Address K J 356, Tribune.

MINES AND MINING.

WE WILL BUY, SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION:
1,500 Little Florence. 1,000 Penn Wyoming.
1,000 Ger. Am. Coffee. 100 Am. Star.
1,000 Wellington Mines. 500 St. Ives Lead.
1,000 Avis. Colo. Copper 1,000 Burns Moore.
500 Belt. 5,000 Golden Rod.
Colorado Coalition.
DUDLEY A. TING & CO.,
Main 880. 184 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WE WILL BUY:
Anaconda-Sonora. Mesa Rich Gold.
Ariz. Cop. Gold. Rawhide M. & Red.
Little Florence. Ariz. Copper Mines.
Manhattan Cons. U. S. Annuity Ins.
GRIEB & GREENE COMPANY,
Caswell Block. Milwaukee, Wis.

"I WANT A PARTNER"—
I have a group of claims in the Red Gulch district, Freemont Co., Colo.; shaft down 75 feet; vein 12 feet wide and 48 inches per ton; would like to hear from responsible party.
W. H. DENNEY, Albia, Iowa.

GRIEB & GREENE COMPANY,
407-11 Caswell Block.
Stock Brokers. Milwaukee, Wis.

E. H. SCHEFFLER & CO. [ESTABLISHED 1902], STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
122 Monroe-st., Chicago. Central 2808.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LET US FIGURE YOUR PLANS—
Money and time saved by using our stock millwork; modern designs, lowest prices; quality the best; prompt delivery anywhere in city, suburbs, or country. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. Phone, call, or write for big new fall catalogue.
SCHALLER-HOERR CO.,
26 Atwood-st., cor. Ashland-av. Phone Main 3272.
500-512 S. California-av. Phone West 1215.

FOR SALE—CHEAP: 5,000,000 FT. NEW AND used nine lumber, timber, joists, flooring boards, siding, lath, shingles, sash, doors, mantels, tanks, silos, wainscoting, closets, sinks, laundry tubs.
WESTERN WRECKING AND LUMBER CO.,
82D-ST. AND WENTWORTH-AV.
PHONE YARDS 1275.

MULE-HIDE "RUBBER" ROOFING: "NOT A kick in a million feet." Big Illustrated booklet free. Ask the dealer. THE LEHON CO., Mfrs., phone Yards 28.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION—STOCK PLANS, $1; $10 to $25 each; new; 500 to choose from. Sample set, Catalogue, 25 cents. PERLEY HALE, Licensed architect, 507 Atwood Bldg.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAINT, 45C PER GALLON; roofing paper, 2 ply, 65c; 3 ply, 85c per roll. 246 Grand-av.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, claims of every description, on percentage. THE ATLAS ADJUSTMENT BUREAU, 1440 Monadnock Block, Suite 906. Tel. Randolph 1978.

EXPERT LEGAL ADVICE TO STOCKHOLDERS, officers, directors, and creditors on all corporate matters. CORPORATE LAW AND ADVISORY CO., 181 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVID DOUBT, CORPORATION, BUSINESS, probate lawyer; estates managed; all cases handled quickly and confidentially. Suite 211, 89 Dearborn-st.

LAW—COLLECTIONS—SETTLEMENTS—RESULTS ASSURED. AMERICAN ADJUSTMENT CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FREDERICK DUFF, LAWYER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST. TEL. RANDOLPH 440.

LAWYER HANDLES ALL CASES PROMPTLY, confidentially. Thomson, 916, 79 Dearborn-st.

PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, LABELS — SEND for my free book "How to Get Them." Don't work for other people all your life. Invent some practical and useful article, then have it patented without delay. It will start you on the road to independence. Best service at least cost.
Open Monday evenings. ADVICE FREE.
WIRT H. A. H. POTTS,
U. S. and Foreign Patents.
80 DEARBORN-ST. Phone Cen. 3060.
Chicago — Philadelphia — Washington, D. C.

PATENTS PROCURED—RELIABLE SERVICES on reasonable terms. George E. Tew, Patent Lawyer, Washington. Chicago representative, LOMMHART & CO., 165 Randolph-st.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS promptly secured. Booklet FREE. Open evenings. F. J. LARSON & CO., 610 Dearborn-st.; PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS; terms low. C. C. Tillman, 112 Clark-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

KEYSTONE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 606 GAFF Bldg. 234 La Salle-st. Phone Har. 3354. Operatives in every walk of life for secret investigations; strictly confidential.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 171 Washington-st. Reliable services in all legitimate cases; exp. operatives. Tel. Main 1808.

YOUNG SECRET SERVICE CO.
CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS.
224 La Salle-st. HARRISON 129.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRIVATE DETECtive; reliable service. Address S J 54, Tribune.

$168 CORA M. STRATER'S PRIVATE DETECtive Agency, 3104 Cottage Grove-av. Doug. 2628.

TALKING MACHINES.

LYON & HEALY VICTOR TALKING MAchines and Edison phonographs are the most musical. All the new records. Victor records, 50 cents and 80 cents. Edison gold molded records, 35 cents. Easy monthly payments when preferred. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD 2D HAND VICTOR PHONOgraph; state cash price. Address L 204, Tribune.

MIMEOGRAPHING AND CIRCULARS.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, BEST.
THOMPSON & CO.,
R. 14, 162 La Salle-st. Main 511.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 IMPROVED AIR BRUSHES AUtomatic pump and motor. Room 205, 315 Dearborn-st.

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, EXAMINATION free, charge; artificial eye. Established 1868. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison (Trib. Bldg.)

AUTOMOBILES.

DON'T CONSIGN YOUR AUTOMOBILE
IF YOU WANT TO DISPOSE OF IT
WE WILL GIVE YOU THE CASH.
COME AND SEE US AND GET OUR FIGURES.
If you consign your car to a small, irresponsible concern simply because they lend the stock you stand in your own light.
Automobiles do not increase in value; they depreciate every day.
Next spring you will not get over 80% of what we will offer you today.
If you have your car consigned now get it back. Then come and see us.
We will buy it and give you cash.
TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
1836 MICHIGAN-AV.

COEY AUTO Livery Company.
CALUMET 1042.
Cabs, limousines, theater 'buses, touring cars, ambulances.
We are pioneers in the automobile livery business in Chicago.
We are not upstarts and imitators—but pioneers and originators.
You can always figure on our cars being on time; no disappointments, no overcharges. Largest and most complete garage in America.
COEY AUTO LIVERY COMPANY,
1710-1718 Indiana-av.
C. A. COEY, President.

THOMAS FLYER AUTO SERVICE
TOURING CARS.
LIMOUSINE CARS.
TAXIMETER CARS.
—If you want the best—
—Chicago can supply—
TELEPHONE 2758 CALUMET.

HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS WORTH LOOKing at:

1 Packard '07	$2,750.00
1 Stoddard-Dayton '06	1,100.00
1 Buick '06, almost new	650.00
1 Buick '07, extra good	600.00
1 Cadillac '06, very good	500.00
1 Cadillac '04	300.00
1 Knox, extra good	300.00
1 Buick 4 cyl. '06	1,100.00
1 Northern Limousine	1,500.00
1 Cadillac Limousine	750.00
1 Locomobile '06	650.00
1 White Steamer '06	700.00
1 Pope-Toledo '08	800.00

JOHN HEMWALL,
2370 Washington-blvd.
Austin 130.

CHICAGO AUTO LIVERY CO.
240 MICHIGAN-AV. — NEW SOUTH PARK-AV.
PHONE DOUGLAS 8.
White Steamer Service.

FORCED SALE—1907 MODEL X. I. V. WINTON touring car, 4 cylinder, fully equipped, leather top, 2 gas lamps, 5 oil lamps, generator, battery, extra rim, spare tube. Tires all practically new. Car has had very little use, has original factory paint, looks like new. Car with equipment cost $2,100. Cash purchaser will get it for $1,000. No dealers or traders need apply. STEWART, 978 Douglas-blvd. Telephone Canal 618.

WINTER IS COMING.
STORE YOUR AUTOMOBILE AT THE
RAMBLER GARAGE CO.,
1218-24 SHERIDAN-RD. PHONE U. V. 1197.
TOURING CARS, $5 PER MONTH.
RUNABOUTS, $3 PER MONTH.
WE OVERHAUL AND PAINT CARS.
LIMOUSINES AND TOURING CARS FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST GASOLINE CAR IN the city; Limousine body built by Brewster, intended for exhibition, but little used; also White steamer touring car, good as new and in first class condition; for prices and particulars apply to H. F. Bingham, President, Sam'l Bingham's Mfg. Co., 196, 207 S. Canal-st.

I HAVE HIGH CLASS PROPERTY, WHICH IS increasing in value rapidly, which I will exchange for a good automobile; will call and examine; give description. Address S H 518, Tribune.

A '07 LOCOMOBILE, 35-40 H. P., 7 PASSENGER touring car, color, red; leather top, extra seats, headlights, 2 gas lamps, 5 oil lamps, 4 tires, tires front and rear; tires practically new. Excellent condition. Only cash offers considered. Address S H 510, Tribune.

TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
1352-1394 MICHIGAN-AV.
Largest dealers in new and second hand automobiles in the world. The only house selling new cars at cut prices.

BERLIET "IMPORTED" THE HIGHEST class car made; a liberal auto education if you will let it over. BERLIET IMPORT CO., 31st and Michigan-av. Thomas Flyer Bldg. Calumet 2755.

WE DO ALL KINDS OF AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING. WE MAKE SPECIALTY OF GENERAL MACHINE WORK ON ALL CARS. GARAGE, 2263-7 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CAL. 8277.

FOR SALE—
POPE-HARTFORD 1907, model "L," equipped with top, Rushmore lamps, glass front, speedometer, generator, etc.; perfect condition; first reasonable offer takes it. Address J X 942, Tribune.

WANT TO BUY A 7 PASSENGER LIMOUSINE body, in good condition; must be cheap; give full particulars, including length and width of body at frame line, and lowest cash price. Address S N 384, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE GARAGE. SET IN YOUR own yard; all kinds and sizes built by
KARR PORTABLE HOUSE CO.,
Phone L. V. 2858. 121 W. Irving Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—POPE-TOLEDO, 40 H. P., 1907, 7 passenger, full equipment and in A1 condition; this car is crackerjack and worth double the price; get a demonstration. H. E. Vroman, 1118 Fisher Bldg.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR AUTOMOBILE?

DO BUY AUTOMOBILES OF ALL MAKES. SEE ME. H. E. VROMAN, 1118-1119 FISHER BLDG.

SEE 1908 STODDARD-DAYTON TOURING CARS and roadsters before you buy; guaranteed for one year; $1,500 to $5,000. McDUFFEE AUTO CO., 1501-5-S Michigan-av.

$2,500—THE POWERFUL GROUT
Fully equipped; cape top; 35-40 h. p.; selective type transmission. Address P 260, Tribune.

H. E. HALBERT, 457 Douglas-blvd.

FOR SALE—MODEL "L" STRAIGHT LINE body White steamer; with top and gas lamps; $1,900. The Webb Jay Motor Company,
2336 State-st.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP, MUST BE SOLD AT once, 1907 White Steamer, with top, Rushmore lamp; in A1 condition; dirt cheap, $700. JOHN HEMWALL, 2370 Washington-blvd. Austin 130.

FOR SALE—EXCELSIOR MOTOR, $75; GAS MOTOR, $15; axle, $12. Auto Parts Co., 89 W. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—5 PASS. 15 H. P.

"BARGAIN" RATES TO BE CONTINUED.

Western Roads Reject Plan for Abolition of Present Special Fares Jan. 1.

NEW YORK GETS HEARING

Southeastern Case Involving Freight Tariffs Adjourned; to Reopen on Dec. 14.

The plan of the western railroads to abolish all special excursion fares less than 2 cents a mile after Jan. 1 in the territory between Chicago and the Missouri river, has been defeated through a letter ballot. The practice of making special rates for conventions and similar gatherings, usually on the basis of a cent and a half per mile, will be continued.

The project of making 2 cents a mile the minimum rate for all occasions had been advocated by the majority of the lines. It was defeated by the objection of certain roads, who were reluctant to give up homeseekers' rates and by those believing in the policy of "bargain" rates to stimulate their traffic on special occasions.

Can Determine Seattle Rate.

Several rates for which applications have been made to the roads can now be determined. One of the most important is the rate to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held next year in Seattle. The rate from Chicago will undoubtedly be made on the basis of 1½ cents a mile, which will give a through rate of $62.

In regard to the homeseekers' fares, which were also held up until the result of the vote was known, the joint committee representing the Western Passenger association and the Southwestern Excursion bureau has recommended that the same homeseekers' fares apply to the west and southwest for the months of January and February, 1909, as are in effect for the month of December, 1908; that is about 1½ cents per mile.

Chicago Hearing Is Adjourned.

The hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty in the southeastern rate case was adjourned yesterday, to be continued in New York on Dec. 14. The case was postponed to furnish railroads an opportunity to present additional testimony which was deemed desirable, and also to give eastern cities, which it is claimed will be affected by any reduction in the rates from Chicago, an opportunity to be heard.

L. Green, freight traffic manager of the Southern railway, who occupied the witness stand all of yesterday, declared that the rates from Chicago and Cincinnati to Chattanooga were reasonable in themselves and as determined by competitive conditions. He said that any reduction in the rates between the Ohio river and Chattanooga would inevitably be followed by a serious reduction in the rates to surrounding points, which are made up by combination on Chattanooga. Also that a 16 cent reduction, which was ordered by the commission in 1894, but which was not put into effect because the courts declared that the commission had no power to fix the rate, would mean a loss of $1,250,000 a year to the carriers.

Says East's Prestige Is Solid.

He declared that the reason for the small amount of business transacted by Chicago merchants in the southeast lay not in the freight rates, but in the fact that the south had made affiliations with New York and the east long before Chicago had shown any interest in the territory.

In postponing the hearing Commissioner Prouty stated that it was safe to assume that no reduction would be ordered greater than the 16 cent reduction declared reasonable in the 1894 case, although the Chicago Association of Commerce wants a reduction of 30 cents to Chattanooga. He said the most important feature of the case to be decided upon by the commission is the extent to which the water competition, which New York enjoys on account of its natural location, should govern the relation of the rates from the east and the west to the southeast.

PLAN TO ESCAPE LOAN MEN IS HELD NOT TO BE ILLEGAL.

Referee Eastman Decides in Favor of Bankrupt—Rehearing of Lending Law Case Asked of Supreme Court.

The fact that William Morden Marr, bankrupt telegraph operator, has filed six voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in ten years to escape salary loan brokers and has aided a dozen or more of his fellow workers to seek the protection of the bankruptcy courts is not contempt of court and not punishable. This conclusion was drawn by Referee in Bankruptcy Sidney C. Eastman yesterday during the examination of Marr on a petition recently filed by Harry P. Cullen.

"Marr, in telling his fellow workers they can escape hounding creditors by bankruptcy proceedings has done no more than to tell them what the law is," said the referee. "He is not a lawyer and has not represented himself to be one when he has aided them. What he has done is no breach of any law or rule of court that I know of."

A petition for a rehearing before the Supreme court in the case of Percy J. Massie, appellee, against Charles E. Cessna, appellant, was filed during the day. It is a test case involving the "loan shark law," which in a recent ruling was held unconstitutional by the Supreme court. It is in an effort to prove the validity of the law that the petition for a rehearing was filed.

Revell & Co.

Mahogany Finish Pedestals

3.25 Value $5.00.

This fine birch Pedestal, finished in mahogany, highly polished, five inch pillar. Regular price $5.00. Sale price 3.25

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Men's Fine Overcoats:

WE OFFER EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG LINES AT

$35, $40 and $50

The man who desires faultless tailoring and irreproachable style at a reasonable expenditure will find his requirements most adequately anticipated in our showing of men's overcoats at $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00. The exacting workmanship of the most skilful tailors is revealed in every line of the perfect tailoring—the patterns are individual and tasteful. Full chest effects, extreme box styles and conservative models. Dress coats come in black and oxford kerseys, meltons and thibets. The coats are hand finished and made in a manner that insures unusual service.

Men's Overcoats at $25.00

Several new lines have been received—very attractively designed garments that are unusually good values at $25. Single breasted with high button-to-neck collars, and the double breasted styles that button to one side under the collar. Gray, tan, brown, mixtures, gray stripes, olives & black.

Men's Stylish Winter Suits at $25.00

We show an interesting assortment of men's suits in a variety of exceedingly choice patterns. These garments are made of cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds—and reflect the season's correct ideas in style—both extreme and conservative models being represented. Hand tailored and perfect fitting. Suits that are superior to the regular values which are ordinarily offered at this price, $25.00. Second floor, south room.

Young Men's High-Grade Suits & Overcoats

Garments that are fashioned especially for young men. Attractive patterns in Scotch tweeds, fancy cassimeres, striped worsteds, hair line effects. Perfect fitting collar and shoulders, long lapels, deep cuffs on sleeves, peg top trousers with 3-inch roll. Conservative models are also included in dark patterns, blue serge and black unfinished worsteds, $18.50

Full long overcoats—coats that embody all the new and novel style features so pleasing to young men. Military collar, side pockets—striking patterns, mixtures, stripes and plaids. These overcoats are exceptionally well made garments at this moderate price, $20.00

BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS in handsome patterns—stripes, gray Scotch effects, tan tweeds, neat silk mixed worsteds. Sewed throughout with silk, especially built to withstand hard service—perfect fitting, $8.50

BOYS' REEFER OVERCOATS—A large assortment of the newest and most popular shades in gray, seal brown, tan, blue and olive. Rough Irish friezes, chinchillas, homespun tweeds, kerseys and cassimeres, sizes 6 to 15. $8.50

The entire price range $5.00 to $18.00.

RUSSIAN OVERCOATS—In solid colors of light blue, green, olive, red, gray, fawn and brown, fancy mixtures and stripes. With velvet collar that buttons close to neck. A style very well adapted to the little fellow—dressy, well made and very low in price, $7.50

Values of great merit are offered at $5.00 to $12.50.
Second floor, south room.

Mandel Brothers

Sale men's $25 protector overcoats, 18.50

From the foremost wholesale tailors

These protector overcoats are 52 inches long, cut in the new full box style, with fashionable broad shoulders and full width skirt, as illustrated. The models are correct in every detail, designed and constructed for a $25 price. A great under-price offering seldom equaled this early in the year. First floor, Wabash avenue.

The style and fit of the military collar are noteworthy features. All-wool fabrics, medium and dark mixtures and soft tone effects; sizes 34 to 42, some double face cloths, satin lined, others full lined with serge; an unusual value at

18.50

Men's $22 high-grade suits here at 17.50

Stylish suits, constructed from fine worsteds, cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres, newest shades of gray, brown, green, tan and stone colors;, several models, dip front or more conservative styles, all sizes, regular $22 value for this sale, 17.50.

Brokaw Brothers' high-grade suits *and* overcoats have enjoyed over 50 years *of* undisputed leadership

No man who once wears a Brokaw suit or a Brokaw overcoat will consent to pay the heavy premium exacted by the custom tailor. The measurements are accurate for men of normal build. Every garment is carefully designed and tailored. Brokaw overcoats, $30 to $60. Brokaw suits, $25 to $45.

Men's 1.25 to 1.50 negligee shirts at 85¢

The 85c price has been a favorite with us for special purchases the past year, several sales of extraordinary success being in shirts at this figure. None, however, has surpassed this offering. First floor, State street.

Over 3,000 high-grade shirts

Oxfords, madras and percales, fancy patterns and all white, plaited and plain negligee effects, coat style, 1.25 to 1.50 grades, 85c

The cuffs are attached or detached, and the values range from 1.25 to 1.75. No haberdasher can afford to sell this quality for less.

Men's 1.50 flannelette night shirts, 95¢

Secured several hundred at less than the cost to make—good serviceable garments that afford the utmost comfort for the winter season, made with the fashionable military roll collar, at 95c.

Central Route to FLORIDA Via BIRMINGHAM

First-class line to Jacksonville connecting for all points in Florida and for steamships for Cuba and Nassau. Through

Sleeping Car Chicago to Jacksonville

leaving Chicago daily at 7.00 p.m. on the sleeping car section (coach section at 8.30 p.m.) of the fast Limited train for the South, of the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

arriving at Birmingham 8.35 p.m. next day and at Jacksonville at 7.20 second morning. The Limited carries out of Chicago a

Buffet-Library Car, and Dining Cars

are carried serving all meals en route. Tickets and reservations at City Ticket Office, 117 Adams St., Phone, Cent. 6278. R. J. Carmichael, Dist. Pass. Agt.

COOK'S WINTER TOURS

ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED.

ORIENT Tours to Egypt, Holy Land, the Levant, etc. Travel de luxe. Nov. 18, 27.

NILE Cook's luxurious steamers sail every few days from Cairo for First and Second Cataract, the Sudan, etc. Private Steamers and dahabeahs for charter.

SOUTH AMERICA Complete tour of South America leaves New York Dec. 5.

EUROPE A new field for pleasure travel. Short winter tours to the Mediterranean, Riviera, etc. Nov. 28, Dec. 5, Jan. 7, 21, Feb. 11, 16, 27, March 13, 27. $410 and up.

BERMUDA Parties leave Nov. 28, Dec. 5, 12, 26. A pleasant short tour. $52 up.

HOLIDAY TRIPS To Washington, D. C., Atlantic City, Old Point, Natural Bridge, etc., for Thanksgiving and Xmas holidays.

90 Summer Tours to Europe for 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON,
234 South Clark St., Chicago.

EARL & WILSON'S

E&W. TRADE MARK

The above name or trade mark together or singly stamped on collar or shirt denotes highest grade of material, best workmanship.

RIGHT in EVERY DETAIL

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

MAPLE LEAF ROUTE

to ST. PAUL *and* MINNEAPOLIS

SERVICE YOU WILL LIKE

City Ticket Office 103 Adams Street
Grand Central Station, Cor. Harrison St. and 5th Ave.
CHICAGO

SELZ

THAT mark on the sole of a shoe is a sure sign of money's worth in looks and wear.

1,100 dealers in Chicago sell Selz shoes.

If you're a stranger in Chicago and want a flat or house, state your wants in a little Want Ad in THE TRIBUNE, either Daily or Sunday. Surely there's somebody in Chicago who will rent the kind of a home you want.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Marshall Field & Co.

Men's Winter Suits and Silk-Lined Overcoats, $25

Garments possessing style and serviceability seldom obtainable at so moderate a price.

Recently we added a splendid new line of Overcoats at $25 which proved so popular that we were unable to supply the demand for them. It proved one of the best selling lines we have ever offered at the price—a new Chesterfield model in Oxford and black, full silk-lined, closely fitting at the neck, cut full and roomy, 45 inches long, slightly shaped at the waist, with long lapels.

Our Men's Winter Suits include a wide variety of styles and an extensive number of patterns is offered in each style. They excel both in quality of cloth and tailoring at this moderate price. The style features and colors were selected especially to meet the requirements of the younger men. They are shown in dark and medium shades, with either long or medium dip in front, in two, three and four button models—$25. Second Floor.

Don't throw away your old rugs. Place a little Want Ad in The Tribune, —Daily or Sunday. Somebody will come to you and give you money for them.

IN the color, brushes and other things we make for artists, we try to see that you get more profit in buying than we do in selling.

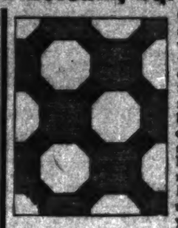
This rule has made the name "Devoe" a standard in art materials.

If you haven't found it out test it the next time you buy. Of your dealer or us.

Devoe

176 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Headquarters for artists' supplies.

Linoleum, Sq. Yd. 25c!



¶ Tile, Gem and parquet wood floor patterns. Rich color combinations. Large remnants; can be matched to cover large spaces. Imported German Granite Inlaid Linoleum, per square yard, 82c.

¶ Guaranteed the most durable of Inlaid Linoleums; green, stone and red color combinations. Excellent for stores, homes and general use.

10 Long Distance Telephones—Yards 1000.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.
35th & IRON ST.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

TASET'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS offer the most interesting tour through Turkey and Greece. Brochure and further particulars on request. Dealers in Foreign Exchange. Suite 1, Tribune and Country Trust Bldgs., 100 Washington St.

EGYPT The HOLY LAND

CALIFORNIA TOURS and TICKETS
Raymond & Whitcomb, 216 S. Clark St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL

The BERLITZ SCHOOL of LANGUAGES
CHICAGO: Auditorium, Congress Street.
EVANSTON: University Bldg., Chicago Ave.
Pupils hear and speak the new language exclusively from the beginning. Trial lesson free.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE